

# The Ypsilantian

NINTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

NUMBER 431.

## DIRECTORIES.

### RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

**Washburn Association.**  
Church on Washington street, corner of Cross—Rev. J. L. Cheney, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting at 6:30, p. m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**  
**Church Association.**  
Church on Adams, corner of Emmet—Rev. M. W. Fairbairn, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

**Presbyterian.**  
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis—Rev. J. V. Vining, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

**Protestant Episcopal.**  
**Dioecese of Michigan.**  
St. Luke's Church, Huron street—Rev. \_\_\_\_\_ pastor. Service at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Evening service at 4:30 every Friday evening.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC.**  
**Dioecese of Detroit.**  
St. John's Church, Cross street, corner of Hamilton—Rev. Wm. DeBever, pastor. First mass at 8 o'clock Sunday morning; second mass at 10:30; vespers at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Daily morning mass at 8.

**FRANCISCAN LUTHERAN (GERMAN).**  
Church on Congress street, corner of Grove—Rev. M. Klonke, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon.

**Michigan District—Indiana Conference.**  
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Adams—Rev. J. Jeffries, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

**YOUNG MEN'S PRAYER MEETING ASSOCIATION.**  
Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Methodist church in January, Presbyterian in February, Baptist in March, and Congregational in April, and so repeating. H. D. Sanders, president; Chas. Parker, secretary.

**YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**  
Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Presbyterian church in January, Methodist in February, Congregational in March, and Baptist in April, and so repeating. Ida E. Shaw, president; Maggie Adair, secretary.

**YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDOWMENT.**  
Meeting at Congregational church every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, president; Miss Little Densmore, secretary.

### FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

**MASONIC.**  
Phoenix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Masonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.**—Meet last Thursday in each month in Masonic Hall. A. S. McNeil, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.

**Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.**—Meet first Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S. McNeil, H. P.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**Union Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.**—Meet third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Howard Stephens, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.

**ODD FELLOWS.**  
Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Forrester, Sec.

**GRAND AUNT OF THE L. L. Z.**  
Carpenter Post, No. 150—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**GOOD TEMPLARS.**  
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 283—Meet every Saturday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Joseph Soper, Patriarch; Miss Steffen, Sec.

**SONS OF TEMPERANCE.**  
Ypsilanti Division, No. 106—Meet every Thursday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Joseph Soper, Patriarch; Miss Steffen, Sec.

**PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.**  
Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall, Union Block, every Wednesday evening. Mortimer Crane, M. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**UNITED WORKMEN.**  
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. W. M. P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**Washburn Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third Friday of each month in Masonic Block. F. J. Swaine, W. M.; C. D. Wilcoxson, Sec.; A. A. Bedell, F.**

**KNIGHTS OF HONOR.**  
Meet in Masonic Block, first and third Wednesdays of each month. O. E. Thompson, Dic.; J. N. Howland, R. R.; Wm. Judd, Rep.

**NOVAL ANGLICAN.**  
Eggs Council, No. 112—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. Lodenham, Regent; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. B. Eddy, Col.

**KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES.**  
Wolverine Tent, No. 77—Meet in Masonic Block, second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. E. Thompson, S. R.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

**CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.**  
St. John's Branch, No. 39—Meet every Tuesday evening, in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann, Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec.

**FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.**  
Ypsilanti Ruling, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, W. M. Deibel, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, W. Sec.

**MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).**  
Meet every Wednesday evening, at President on Chicago avenue. Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Artis, Sec.

**GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA (COLORED).**  
Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S. Rostman, Chief; David York, Sec.

### ATTORNEYS.

**D. C. GRIFFIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
Money loaned, Notes and Mortgages bought and sold. No. 3 South Huron Street, Ground Floor.

**J. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor.

**R. HINKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
Real Estate Exchange. Laible Block, Huron Street, Second Floor.

**C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
Allen & McCorkle's office, Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

### PHYSICIANS.

**F. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RES.**  
dence, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti.

**MRS. FLORA H. RICH, M. D.—RESIDENCE**  
and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

**F. K. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SUR.**  
geon. Office on Washington, Adams street, between Cross and Emmet.

**D. R. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND**  
Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

**O. E. PRATT, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC PHY.**  
sician and Surgeon, office and residence on Huron street, opposite Episcopal Church.

**A. FRASER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIST, PEARL**  
Street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

**D. E. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND**  
Surgeon, office and residence on Huron street, L. D. Norris place. Telephone No. 45.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**E. B. MORROW, REAL ESTATE, FIRE**  
and Life Insurance, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Office with Hon. E. P. Allen.

**TOUGHBRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN**  
Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flag walks, etc. Washington street.

Comstock and Co.'s carpets are all new this spring.

## The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

SMITH & OSBAND, Publishers.  
(GEO. C. SMITH, WM. M. OSBAND.)

THE YPSILANTI is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, south side of Congress street.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Payable in Advance.  
Family Edition, eight pages: Per year, \$1.50; six months, 75c; three months, 40c; one month, 15c; single copies, 5c.  
Local Edition, four pages: Per year, \$1; six months, 50c; three months, 30c; one month, 10c; single copies, 3c.  
Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

Address THE YPSILANTI, Ypsilanti, Mich.

**THE FIRST THUNDER STORM.**—Our first thunder storm for '88 occurred this morning, April 5—rain, hail, thunder and lightning. The rain was much needed, and more would be welcomed.

**CLAIMS DAMAGES.**—Miss Maggie Smith fell through a hole in the sidewalk at the intersection of Congress and River streets, on the night of Feb. 14, and was drenched with water and confined with illness in consequence. The walk had been torn up to let the water through, and the place left unprotected. A claim for \$100 damages has been made upon the city, and the Council is investigating the case.

**FROM THE LAND OF THE FAIR CASTLE.**—"Count Julian de Ovies," of Spain, put in an appearance at the law offices of the city last Friday in the interest of a law publishing house. His story has the air of a tropical romance and whether it be romance or not does not appear in proof. It seems that some years ago, he with other "patriots" thought the time had come to set up in Spain a republican form of government and they concocted a scheme to unseat the present authorities and thereby open a way for the down-trodden to secure their rights. The plan proved abortive, as the existing powers were decidedly opposed to taking a back seat. In due time, Ovies with his co-conspirators were arrested, tried and condemned to be shot. The edict was executed in due time on many of them, but finally it was decided to banish the balance for nine years and six months. Ovies was one of the fortunate exceptions and lives to rejoice in the prospect of an early return to his native Spain where he still hopes to give freedom to his countrymen. He likes this country and says he finds no poor people here, for there is plenty of work and good pay. The laboring classes in Spain, he says, get about \$2.25 per week. His relatives have nearly all been killed in battle or shot as traitors and yet it is very evident that he is not cured of his patriotic notions, nor has his blood received any chill. Only 28 per cent. of the population of Spain can read and write. He seems a bright, spirited man, of quick perceptions but with more heart than humility and more enthusiasm than judgment.

**AN EXCITING EPISODE.**—Tuesday forenoon, a runaway occurred in our streets which in its result created for a time very thrilling excitement. The team of Mr. Albert Haney, living near the south edge of the county, was standing in front of Deuble's mill on River street, when they became frightened and ran. When they reached Congress street they could not check their furious pace to turn into the bridge, but rushed straight across the street and over the parapet, carrying away the railing like a cobweb and plunging twelve feet to the water, in which they instantly disappeared. The fall detached them from the wagon and they rose to the surface, but the strong current swept them quickly beneath the bridge and across to the west side of the river. Landing there was impossible, and in turning, encumbered with the harness which held them together, their noses were half the time under water, and it was some time before they both became headed in one direction. It seemed impossible that they could be saved, and the two or three hundred spectators now assembled were powerless to help. Just then the horses saw the rail which they had swept from the bridge wall, floating two or three rods away, and with remarkable intelligence swam straight to it and laid their noses upon it. This assisted, after a hard struggle against the current the noble animals reached the east bank below the bridge and came out safely.

**Republican Meeting.**  
The citizens of Ypsilanti who are in favor of the doctrine of protection to home industries and the policy of the Republican Party, in general, are requested to meet at Moriarty's (Allen's) office on Monday evening, April 9th, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Republican Club and taking such other measures as in their judgment may seem best calculated to secure the success of the party in the next election.

### By request of

#### MANY REPUBLICANS.

**High School Notes.**  
Miss Millsbaugh of Romeo visited the H. S. Wednesday.

Melville Zacharias has purchased a bicycle. He took his first "header" Wednesday.

At the meeting of the P. D. C. of March 23, the following officers were elected:

Pres., Miss Sue Hopkins.  
Vice Pres., Richard Putnam.  
Sec'y, Miss Blanche Mott.  
Treas., Harry Van Tuyl.  
Chaplain, Chas. Case.  
Marshal, Byron Kimes.

Good satire parafols for \$1.00 at Comstock & Co's.

Beautiful plushes, satins, surahs and felts at The Bazarete.

### The Spring Elections.

#### Full Local Returns and Mixed Results.

The election in this city last Monday was quiet, as elections usually are here. The democrats elected their Mayor by 93 majority, the prohibitionists casting 97 votes for their man. The democrats are of course grateful to the prohibs. The republicans gain Aldermen in the 1st and 3d wards, but fail in the 3d by 11 votes, where the prohibition candidate received 18. In the 4th ward, the republicans and prohibitionists united, but were beaten by 6 votes, where the democrats were last year 36 ahead of both.

In the 5th ward occurred the warmest contest of the day. John Terns had been renominated for Alderman by the democrats, receiving 2 majority in the caucus. The result was very unsatisfactory to a portion of his party, who regarded him as utterly unfit, and they united with the republicans and prohibitionists to defeat him. Mr. Terns had, however, by his character entrenched himself too firmly in the affection, if not the veneration, of his ward, to be overthrown, and he triumphed over the combined opposition of his neighbors and the malediction of his church, Father DeBever having on the preceding Sunday delivered from the pulpit a severe condemnation of the business in which Mr. Terns is engaged, and the higher ecclesiastical authority of the Catholic church having pronounced its anathema upon it. He secured a majority of 51, against a democratic majority of 92 last year.

For the defeat of the republican candidate for Supervisor in the 1st district, we have heard no sufficient explanation, and we regard it as one of those freaks that not uncommonly appear in popular elections, which are neither to be anticipated nor explained.

#### Below is the detailed report:

##### Ypsilanti City.

###### MAYOR.

	Don C. Batchelder, Rep.	Frank P. Bogardus, Dem.	S. W. Parsons, Pro.
First Ward	127	87	15
Second Ward	93	85	24
Third Ward	87	85	24
Fourth Ward	80	72	7
Fifth Ward	50	180	25
City	437	530	97
Plurality		93	

###### FIRST DISTRICT.

	Supervisor	Wards—1st	3d	Total
H. E. Childs, Rep.	141	31	34	206
P. Stevens, Dem.	114	100	100	314
L. Sanford, Pro.	14	35	21	60

	W. W. Phillips, Rep. <th>64<th>112</th></th>	64 <th>112</th>	112
G. H. Jackson, Dem.	77	69	91
H. C. Dennis, Pro.	15	27	42

###### SECOND DISTRICT.

	Supervisor	Wards—4th	5th	Total
H. E. Dickinson, Rep.	59	59	115	
S. Hutchinson, Dem.	38	152	226	414
C. H. Wheeler, Pro.	5	37	32	

###### CONSTABLE.

	W. W. Phillips, Rep. <th>64<th>112</th></th>	64 <th>112</th>	112
F. L. Thompson, Dem.	83	160	243
N. Boree, Pro.	13	27	40

###### ALDERMEN.

	1st Ward—Frank Rathfon, Rep. <th>153<th>68</th></th>	153 <th>68</th>	68
E. G. Boyce, Dem.	85		
L. Chambliss, Pro.	9		
2d Ward—Austin George, Rep.	91		
Jay Worden, Dem.	75		
S. B. Merceus, Pro.	18		
3d Ward—Wm. Hay, Rep.	84		
C. D. Wilcoxson, Dem.	95		
J. H. Kimes, Pro.	16		
4th Ward—Sanford Casler, Rep. and Pro.	79		
S. W. Case, Dem.	83		
5th Ward—Wm. J. Judd, Rep.	100		
John Terns, Dem.	151		

###### ANN ARBOR CITY.

S. W. Beakes, editor of the Argus, is elected mayor by the democrats. The republicans have a majority of the Council, and one of the three Supervisors.

###### THE TOWNSHIPS.

**YPSILANTI.**  
Supervisor—R. P. Graves, Rep. 108—12  
Jas. L. Lowden, Dem. 108—12  
Clerk—A. E. Ford, Rep. 111—18  
Caleb Antoon, Dem. 93—35  
Treasurer—C. J. Kelly, Rep. 112—16  
Geo. F. Crane, Dem. 112—16  
Justice—W. I. Yeckley, Rep. 128—63  
J. Murray, Dem. 128—63  
Highway Com.—G. W. Clayton, Jr. Rep. 113—28  
H. Benham, Dem. 85—35  
Drain Com.—Levi S. Freeman, Rep. 113—27  
Chas. Ward, Dem. 113—27  
School Inspector—John L. Hunter, Rep. 113—27  
H. Stumpfenberg, D. 35—35

**CONSTABLES.**  
J. L. Pearson, Rep. 116—38  
S. Barlow, Rep. 116—38  
S. T. Gridley, Rep. 116—38  
E. S. Butts, Rep. 117—39

###### PROHIBITION VOTE.

###### AUGUSTA.

Supervisor—Wm. Dunsingburg, Rep. 192—24  
J. D. O'Brien, Dem. 108—18  
A. Osborne, Rep. 108—18  
Clerk—Lewis Vedder, Rep. 139—39  
F. J. Hammond, Dem. 123—94  
L. Vedder, Rep. 123—94  
Treasurer—S. B. Bilbins, Rep. 137—81  
Reider Minzey, Dem. 136—81  
C. W. Lowe, Pro. 36—36

**HIGHWAY COM.**  
Norman Redner, Rep. 223—114  
T. L. Luck, Dem. 109—39  
John Wardle, Pro. 35—35

**DRAIN COM.**  
J. S. Childs, Rep. and Pro. 141—2  
Chas. Doss, Dem. 139—39  
Bern Darling, Rep. 139—39

**JUSTICE—Anton Barr, Rep.** 173—4  
Anton Gabel, Dem. 125—25  
Thos. Callahan, Pro. 36—36

**SCHOOL INSPECTOR—Elias Stone, Rep.** 149—37  
Wm. H. Lowden, Dem. 149—37  
Wm. B. Bishop, Pro. 36—36

**CONSTABLES—Chester Rose, Rep.** 173—8  
Nelson Doss, Rep. 173—8  
Orson Wardle, Rep. 164—4

**John Hopson, Rep.** 168—4  
Peter Gabel, Dem. 168—4  
James Carner, Dem. 166—6

**Henry Gotts, Dem.** 169—5  
Wm. Heath, Dem. 169—5  
Wm. D. Simonds, Pro. 36—36

**Bert Darling, Pro.** 36—36  
S. Whipple, Pro. 36—36  
S. Finch, Pro. 36—36

###### PITTSFIELD.

Supervisor—Geo. D. Crippen. 31—41  
Clerk—W. H. Deput. 31—41  
Clerk—Benj. N. Smith, Rep. 30—39  
Treasurer—H. H. Webb, Rep. 31—41  
Justice (full term)—H. H. Preston, Rep. 31—43  
Justice—T. V. Quackenbush. 31—43  
Justice—C. G. Gregory. 31—43  
School Inspector—T. J. Smith, Rep. 34—46  
Highway Com.—V. C. Nichols, Dem. 38—47  
F. Hulse, Rep. 38—47  
Drain Com.—Myron Adair, No. 40—42  
H. Lindenschmidt, Dem. 38—42

###### SUPERIOR.

Republican Supervisor and balance of the democratic ticket elected by majorities as follows:

Supervisor—Geo. D. Crippen. 30—39  
Clerk—W. H. Deput. 30—39  
Treasurer—W. M. Gates. 30—39  
Justice—T. V. Quackenbush. 30—39  
Justice—P. F. Polk. 30—39  
Highway Com.—T. J. Howard. 30—39  
Drain Com.—Geo. Burrell. 30—39  
School Inspector—E. O. Gale. 30—39

Constables.—A. C. Cole. 79  
J. H. Warner. 105  
R. Baly. 76  
J. Barkhart. 79

###### The County Board.

The following compose the new Board of Supervisors (Republicans in Italics):

Ann Arbor, 1st dist.—Albert R. Gardner.\*  
3d dist.—Patrick O'Hearn.\*  
3d dist.—N. G. Butts.\*  
town—Fred Brown.\*  
Ypsilanti, 1st dist.—Pulander Stevens.  
2d dist.—Stephen Hutchinson.  
town—Albert R. Graves.\*  
Augusta—Wm. Dunsingburg.\*

Ypsilanti—Alfred Davenport.\*  
Pittsfield—M. F. Case.\*  
Superior—Geo. Crippen.\*  
Salmon—H. P. Thompson.\*  
Northfield—Frank Duncan.\*  
Webster—Edward Ball.\*  
Salem—Andrew T. Hughes.\*  
Lodi—Geo. Mann.\*  
Sault Ste. Marie—Edward Dewey.\*  
Bridgeport—James Kress.\*  
Frederick—Jacob Breining.\*  
Lima—J. N. Gregory.\*  
Dexter—Chas. Dwyer.\*  
Lyndon—Wm. Young, Jr.\*  
Sharon—Jas. L. Gilbert.\*  
Sharon—B. Osborne.\*  
Manchester—Horatio Barch.\*

###### Other Counties.

Adrian reflected the democratic Mayor, and the Council is half and half.

Jackson went democratic, with 9 democrats and 7 republicans in the Council.

Port Huron and Saginaw republican, for once, and East Saginaw and Lansing democratic.

Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Dowagiac, Big Rapids, Flint, Hillsdale and Coldwater republican; Monroe, Owosso, Pontiac, Ionia, Mt. Clemens, Bay City and Grand Rapids democratic.

Republicans and democrats tied on Mayor at Albion.

The Evening Journal figures up 86 republican towns, 36 democratic, and 11 mixed.

###### German Lutheran Church.

This congregation have secured the services of Rev. M. Klonke, who has preached every Sunday forenoon in their church on Congress street since Jan. 1st. The congregation have decided to build a parsonage costing one thousand dollars. A building committee, consisting of Chas. Reinhart, L. J. Esslinger, George Reichel, George Otto, L. Z. Forrester and August Kiecher were appointed some time ago. Work will be commenced soon. The congregation consists mostly of poor working people who can not bear the expense of this undertaking alone. A committee appointed will soon call on our citizen friends to ask their assistance, which we hope will be cheerfully given.

Rev. Mr. Klonke will open a German night school in the Cordary block, on Congress street, in a week, and conduct school three nights each week. Apply in person or by mail to Rev. M. Klonke or L. J. Esslinger.

###### The Good Old Days.

Mr. F. P. Bogardus recently presented to the Normal Museum a package of newspapers, already old enough to be counted as the history of a former age by the young men who in the coming autumn will cast their first vote for president.

Among these papers are copies of the Detroit Daily Advertiser ranging through the eventful years for 1857-1861; a copy of the Ypsilanti Sentinel looking very much as it does now; copies of the Ypsilanti Herald and a copy of that pioneer agricultural journal, The Cultivator, published at Albany by Luther Tucker.

Not the least interesting, as enabling us to comprehend the changes of the past thirty years, is a copy of The Journal of Lenawee and Bank Reporter for August 8, 1857. To those who have passed middle life, a Bank Reporter recalls the times when American banking was represented by a miscellaneous collection of private enterprises, with scarcely enough of method or stability to entitle it to be called a system. A bank note was almost as much to be feared as desired; and few men receiving a ten-dollar bill allowed themselves to sleep till they had been to the bank to consult the latest detector, to learn whether it was genuine, and of par value.

Notes good in one part of the country were discounted or rejected in another, often to the great loss and inconvenience of travelers. Under the heading, Banking Items, the paper before us reports that the notes of the Bank of Rushville, Ill., are worth 80 cents on the dollar in New York while in Chicago they are worth 85; while the stock security bank of Ill. is worth in New York 80, in Chicago 88, and if sent to the State Auditor, 88½. Think of a business man of the present day starting for New York with such a list as this staring him in the face! There was but one alternative, he must carry the gold or suffer the discount.

Three pages of three columns each, more than a hundred names to the column, are occupied by a list of broken, closed, and worthless banks. The notes of a few of these have some value, being worth 5, 10, or 20 cents on the dollar. There are 23 similar pages devoted to the Counterfeit List! Counterfeiting must have been a common business in those days, and it is surprising to see how greatly, often, the counterfeit departs from the genuine. In other cases the imitation is close. The counterfeit 2s on the Commercial Bank of Kingston are said to be so like the genuine that parties are advised to refuse all 2s.

This list of N. Y. N. J. Pa., and Conn. banks whose notes were received at par in New York city occupied only about two thirds of a column. How uncertain were such riches, and how easy it was for them to take to themselves wings, may be gathered from the publication of a Star List, containing the names of those banks where notes were bought at the usual rates from hour to hour. If any of these banks failed, it was not thought worth while, after this listing,











# The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

KENTUCKY has finally concluded to examine the books of her Treasury Department. This is about all there is left for her to examine, as her "honest" treasurer has already gone through the treasury with very great thoroughness. He found a "surplus" of about \$350,000 and has "reduced" it so completely that it will stay reduced. That Treasurer would be a boon to the administration in its sore perplexity over the national surplus.

A copy of the San Antonio Daily Express, Texas, has been handed us by one of our patrons. It contains a scathing exhortation of Mr. Mills, the chairman of the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means for his action in putting wool on the free list. The condemnation of his action is given in a series of resolutions passed by the Central Texas Live Stock Association, nearly all the members of which are residents of Mr. Mills' District. Clearly, they intend to make the political situation very interesting for him when he gets home. They propose to take him by the abdicator and if he does not take kindly to their advice, they will assist him vigorously at the first opportunity. When he comes to examine his political fences, he will probably find them swept by a cyclone, and beyond repair.

The Argus complains that The Ypsilantian has been "calling names" and it is now wiping its eyes and threatening to tell its "big brother." Well, if the charge is true, we admit something ought to be done. Immediately on reading the charge, we called in the peacekeeper and instructed him carefully to examine the record and report the facts. This he has faithfully done, and reports that he finds no evidence of any such offence as is charged or of the "argument" which the Argus claims The Ypsilantian ignored. The report concludes with the positive statement that The Ypsilantian never called the Argus "Pons Asinorum," or anything like it, and that no such thing as an argument has been found in the Argus columns for months. Hereupon "we rest," simply remarking that it is the "school boy" that gets worsted on the campus, who sniffs and tells the "teacher a pitiful lie in order to get the "other feller" licked.

## IS GENERAL ALGER THE MAN?

It is pardonable, perhaps, in Gen. Alger that, owing to his long absence from the state, he did not fully appreciate, on his return, the significance attaching to the demonstrations of public sentiment which in Michigan especially are so rapidly and strongly setting in his favor; but, to those who have watched the development of this sentiment, the meaning is unmistakable. Mr. Blaine's letter, declining to be a candidate for nomination at the approaching National Republican Convention, left the party free to choose from the many able men who aspire to the high honor, and it was natural to expect that the choice would fall to one of the many who had long been especially prominent in the councils and labors of the organization. Weeks have passed since that letter was written, and yet there is no intimation that any one of them is favored above the others. All seem held equally in high esteem and each has his own special friends and followers. At this late day, it seems hardly possible that the party can be brought to choose from among them. Consequently there is an evident disposition to go outside these limits, and unite upon some one, less prominent it may be, but not less worthy of support or less qualified for the sacred trust. In the light of these facts General Alger's reception on the Pacific slope, the demonstration, which attended his journey homeward, and the enthusiastic welcome which his own city gave him on his arrival, are not easily misunderstood. Throughout his whole life Gen. Alger has proven himself the man for an emergency, and it is not strange that since his name was first mentioned in connection with the Presidency, popular sentiment has grown stronger and become more sharply defined in his favor every day. The needle on the political dial is apparently settling in the direction of Michigan's favorite son. Already we hear the echoes from the Pacific Slope, while Michigan is marshaling her hosts in his interest with a celerity and unanimity seldom before witnessed in the history of political campaigns. It weighs against him his chances that he is less known than other candidates. Nor is it any evidence of want of fitness. In the rebellion there were generals prominent before Grant was known, but it was the quiet and modest man from Galena who blazed the Union victories from Fort Henry to Appomattox. General Alger may not be so widely known but he is well known nevertheless, and where he is best known he is most highly honored.

Trained in the school of poverty, he early learned the habit of self-denial in which is laid the solid foundation of all true greatness. In caring for a dependent mother, he developed those conspicuous traits of character whose practical outcome brought the newsmen and the poor of his city after his long absence to greet him with glad shouts on his return. In sixty-three battles of the Rebellion, he led his gallant command into the thickest of the fight, and when peace settled down upon the long sorrowing land, he entered upon a business career that has astonished the country by its magnitude and uniform success. In the administration of this vast system of business, with thousands of men in his employ, he has never had a strike, and has been absolutely free from litigation. Called to the Governorship of his state, he gave us one of the best administrations in its history. He is a man sound in heart and brain, wise in counsel and fearless in the discharge of duty. As a boy herding cattle to earn subsistence for his widowed mother; as a student at law; as a patriot responding promptly to the call of his country when beset by desperate foes; as an officer in the army; as a business man, and as Governor of a great state, he has proven himself sufficient

to his day, and eminently fitted to administer in the affairs of men. If in the wisdom of the Convention, the choice falls to him to bear the standard of the party, he will do it with the same courage and gallantry that has marked his past career. Should the scepter of power be given into his hands as the result of the approaching contest, he will wield it in wisdom, and in the end surrender it in honor. General Alger is not a man to fail in what he undertakes.

## THE FISHERIES TREATY.

[Continued.]

Early in 1886, the Canadian Minister of Marine, under an act of the Dominion parliament, proclaimed that fishing vessels of the United States would be prohibited from entering any Dominion harbor except for purposes of shelter, repair, wood or water. Under this order our vessels were subjected to constant annoyance, and many were seized and fined or held. At this very time Canadian vessels enjoyed every privilege of trade in our ports. The very day that indignation protests were uttered in the Senate and in the House against the seizure of our vessels, the telegraph brought news of ten Canadian vessels peacefully purchasing supplies in the harbor of Gloucester and Portland! When a Canadian vessel, the Sisters, incurred in one of our harbors a fine of \$500, word was sent to Washington, and in twelve hours orders were sent by wire that the fine should be remitted and the vessel released. There was no such promptness in defending our own vessels, and the delay gave such encouragement to the Dominion officials that even vessels in distress were seized or compelled to put to sea in a storm. Our flag was hauled down by Canadian officers, and on one occasion an American vessel which had rescued a Canadian crew and freely supplied them with provisions, was refused the privilege of buying food, and was saved from suffering only by meeting a ship at sea which supplied their wants.

Under this state of things Congress gave expression to the indignation American sentiment by passing an act empowering the Executive to retaliate by suspension, if necessary, commercial relation between Canada and the United States.

After the adjournment of Congress, and contrary to its expressed wishes, the President and the British government arranged for a Commission to prepare a new treaty. The result of the labors of that body is the treaty now before the Senate.

Fully to understand the import of this treaty, a few things are necessary to be kept in mind. Canada claims that by the treaty of 1818 we renounced for ever all rights not therein expressly provided for. This she claims covers commercial privileges, or the right to trade in her ports. We, on the other hand, maintain that we did not renounce what did not exist; that commercial rights and privileges came into existence under statutes enacted from time to time till 1850, since which time we have, by act of the English parliament, been entitled to all rights in Canadian ports which Canadian vessels enjoyed in ours. The headland theory has always been rejected by our government as having had no place in the intent of the framers of the treaty of 1818, as being an afterthought on the part of Canada; as shutting out our vessels from their legal fishing grounds; keeping them at all times far from harbor; and leaving them, in case of sudden storms; to choose between the mercies of the deep sea and the dangers of a rocky coast.

The following are the provisions of the new treaty:

It provides for a mixed commission to delimit the localities as to which the United States by the treaty of 1818 renounced forever the right to take, dry or cure fish.

It measures the marine league, in harbors, not from low water marks, but from a line drawn across the harbor at the first point where the width does not exceed ten miles. In certain named bays the line is thrown from lighthouse to lighthouse.

Certain regulations concerning entering harbor, clearing, and the like, are made common to American and Canadian vessels.

Liberty is granted to enter port for shelter, repairs, damages, and the like.

Canadian vessels are to have in American waters the same privileges as are accorded by this treaty to American vessels in the waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

The last article provides that whenever the produce of Canadian and Newfoundland fisheries shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, the produce of American fisheries shall be admitted into Canada free, and our vessels shall, without charge, be permitted to buy bait and other supplies in Canadian ports.

Until such arrangement shall be made, a protocol provides that vessels shall be permitted to buy bait and supplies under a license, for which payment shall be made according to the tonnage of the vessel, at the rate of \$1.50 per ton.

It will, we think, be admitted that the propositions for a mixed commission, contained in the first article, will not commend itself to a people still smarting under the injustice of the Halifax Commission.

The difficulties which arose from defining the three-mile limit, will not be lessened by measuring from an imaginary line; while the peculiar method of applying the headland theory only cloaks an arrogant assumption under a seeming concession.

The regulations concerning entering harbor allow for less liberty than is enjoyed by Canadian vessels in our ports.

Liberty to enter port for shelter, repairs, wood and water is a privilege now granted free by all Christian nations. The necessity of putting it into the treaty is a comment on the character of Canadian civilization.

In return for a free market for Canadian fish. Yet only a year ago Lord Salisbury offered us the privilege of all the inshore fisheries as an offset to the free market. The duties which would be thus remitted upon fish amount to \$1,000,000 annually, and this sum, according to Mr. Bayard's treaty, we are to pay in return for the privilege of buying supplies in Canadian ports.

Concerning the protocol, which provides the famous "modus vivendi," it need only be said that the license required would cost an ordinary fishing vessel from \$150 to \$300; and as many of the vessels do not make profits much in advance of such a sum, the license is a cruel tax upon an industry already burdened and full of hardships.

It may be mentioned, as a fitting conclusion to the whole business, that on the promulgation of the terms of the treaty, the Admiralty Court of Halifax, without waiting for the action of the Senate, sent a dispatch to Mr. Bayard that the David K. Adams and the Emma Doughty would now be released, since the American government had, by the new treaty, admitted the principles under which these vessels had been held.

From the treaty of 1818 till the present time the fisheries question has wrought small honor to American statesmanship. Our own minister to England proposed the foolish renunciation of the inshore fisheries in 1818; we were over reached in the Halifax commission; and the present treaty proposes an almost absolute surrender of rights heretofore, on our part, unquestioned. No wonder that even that staunchest of democrats, Judge Charles Levi Woodbury, says of it that it is "an ignominious surrender of American law, American rights and American sentiment."

## Lapsus Linguae.

The New York Tribune recently published some rather funny "slips" in Congressional debates and speeches. A member from Pennsylvania, speaking about the employment of boys in the mines, used this expression: "It will do personal violence to their constitutional health." Mr. Taulbee of Kentucky said, one day: "Now let each man work together." He he man or be he woman," fiercely exclaimed a member from that part of Illinois known as "Egypt," not long ago; and a minute or so later Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, screamed with fists clenched: "I will learn the gentleman from Illinois," etc.

Senator Coke of Texas often inquires, "What is the facts in the case?" and even Beck of Kentucky, frequently asks, "What is the Senator's views on the matter?" Mr. Carlisle himself, when tellers are appointed, directs the members to pass "through" the two tellers, instead of "between" them.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, said in debate recently: "I made this statement in bona fide good faith." This reminded Senator Palmer of a motion made by a colored gentleman in a Michigan State Convention to "adjourn sine die till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock." It also recalls the motion of Belford, the "red-headed rooster of the Rockies," made in the House once, "that Congress adjourn sine die." Of course the motion was followed by general laughter. Belford rubbed his eyes and said: "I move this House do now adjourn bona fide." At this there was a perfect uproar on the floor of the House and in the galleries. As soon as Mr. Belford could make himself heard, he "braced up" and said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we just purely and simply adjourn."

I remember another incident in Belford's Congressional career, when he pointed to a fellow member, and with withering scorn exclaimed: "There he sits, mute, silent and dumb!" "Yes," remarked a neighbor of Belford's, amid the silence which followed this crushing arraignment, "and he ain't saying a word." This brought down the House.

O'Neal of Indiana, in a recent spread eagle speech spoke of a certain law as having "come down to us through the crucible of time!" Mr. Cox, of New York, arose to inquire how a law could come down through a crucible, but the learned Hoosier ignored the question. However, Mr. Cox is also subject to criticism. Since the famous mixed metaphor of the Irish orator: "I smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; I will nip him in the bud," it is probable that there has been no more famous oratorical mixture than Mr. Cox's remark concerning a certain pension claimant that the soldier had been "thoroughly wounded in every respect." Tim Campbell declared the other day, that Mr. Lynch "was the baldest headedest man in Congress."

Perhaps some of these democratic brethren think the Blair bill a slap at them, and oppose it accordingly; for oppose it, they certainly do.

## Ypsilanti Savings Bank

Organized under the general banking laws of Michigan, with a

**CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000**

Transacts a

## GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

### FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on all savings deposits of \$1 and upwards, compounded every six months.

Savings Department open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

D. C. BÄCKHEDER, President.

R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

T. S. ANDERSON, Pres. H. C. PARKE, V. P.

R. S. MASON, Cashier.

## State Savings Bank,

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

**CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000.**

Four per cent. interest paid on Savings deposits. Directors: A. J. Clark, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McKillan, J. E. Burdham, H. C. Parke.

Attorneys - Walker & Walker.

**THE SLUGGARD.**  
A SONNET.  
He exhibits no facility  
In matters of agility.  
In lines of inactivity  
He is actually great.  
Averse to things athletic,  
He is fond of the esthetic,  
And a lassitude pathetic  
Is his customary state.  
He is happy in appearance,  
Quite a "Bruce" in perseverance  
When he's searching for a seat whereon to sit.  
He's a kind of human lichen;  
When his lazy bones enrich  
Mother earth, he'll not be missed a single bit.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

**SPECIAL MEETING.**  
THURSDAY EVE., Mar. 8, 1888.  
Council met.  
Mayor presiding.  
Roll called. Absent Ald. DeNike and Forster.

**PETITIONS.**  
From Cornwell Fire Company and many citizens asking that a new bell be purchased for the Fire Department.  
Referred to committee on Fire Department to ascertain approximate cost of different sized bells, and report at next meeting.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Kirk.  
Resolved, That additional lamps be located as follows:  
First ward, corner Woodward and Adams sts.  
" Catherine and Childster " "  
" Harriet and Hawkins " "  
" First Ave. " "  
Second ward, corner Huron and Pearl sts.  
" Cong. and Washington " "  
" Pearl and Adams " "  
" Pearl and Ferrin " "  
Third ward, corner Emmet and Perrin sts.  
" Lowell street. " "  
" Ave. " "  
Fourth ward, Forest ave., Sweeting alley.  
" Bridge. " "  
Fifth ward, corner Congress and Park sts.  
" River and North " "  
" Cross and Rice " "  
" Miles street. " "

Adopted.  
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Mayor, the Mayor to be one of the committee, to visit Indianapolis to arrange for purchase of additional lamps and lanterns, and making change of engines if found necessary.

Carried.  
Mayor appointed as such committee in addition to the Mayor, Ald. Kirk and the City Clerk.

Ald. Neat moved that the marshal notify at once all occupants of the Norris Block to throw no more slops and refuse into the alley east of said block.

Carried.

On motion Council adjourned to Monday Eve. Mar. 19, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

## REGULAR MEETING.

Council met.  
Mayor presiding.  
Roll called. Absent Ald. DeNike, Norton, Neat, and Terns.

## CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Frank Joslyn, Expenses Election..... \$ 36 00  
George Palmer, Current Expenses..... 226 94  
H. H. Boyce, Expenses..... 138 10  
Mack & Mack, Damages to Hearse..... 5 50  
Voted from Contingent Fund.  
G. H. Jackson, Services as Marshal..... 8 00  
Motion to pay lost.  
Ayes Ald. Boyce, Goldsmith, Roys, Kirk, Follmer, 5.  
Nays, Ald. Forster, 1.  
Davis & Co., Groceries..... 24 11  
B. F. Sweeting, Wood..... 71 50  
Voted from Poor Fund. Ayes 6. Nays 0.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Roys.  
Resolved, That an order be drawn on the Contingent Fund in favor of Geo. Jackson for four days' services as Marshal, at rate paid Marshal, viz., \$6.58.  
Adopted. Ayes 6. Nays 0.  
On motion Council adjourned to Monday Eve. March 19, 1888, at 7:30 o'clock.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

## REGULAR MEETING.

MONDAY EVE., Mar. 19, 1888.

Council met.  
Mayor presiding.  
Roll called. Absent Ald. DeNike.

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

D. C. Griffen and Frank Joslyn reports of fine money collected during January and February, 1888.  
Accepted and filed.  
From City Clerk.  
That a claim of Maggie Smith has been filed for damages to herself from defective crossing at Congress and River streets. Amount claimed \$100.  
Referred to City Attorney.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

To the Mayor and Common Council:  
Your Committee on Fire Department, to whom was referred the petitions requesting the purchase of a more efficient fire alarm bell, respectfully report that we ascertain the price of metal bells to be from 25% to 35 cents, and of composition bells 1 1/2 cents per lb.  
We submit for your consideration the several letters and circulars received, with the recommendation that in the event of a purchase it be of the best metal bell.  
March 19, 1888.

J. FOLLMER, Chairman.

Accepted.  
Your special committee appointed to visit Indianapolis regarding the advisability of increasing the present number of lights under the present power, respectfully report as follows: We visited the Jenny Company last Saturday, and upon statement to Mr. Jenny, the electrician of the company, as to the required power to run the sixty lights now in circuit, he stated that, in his opinion, there must be some error in the adjustment of the lamps, and he would come here to-day, the 19th, and make an investigation. The Mayor is in receipt of a letter saying it will be inconvenient for him to come before this week Friday. Your committee would therefore ask leave to defer a full report, until such investigation is made.  
March 19th, 1888.

Clark Cornwell, B. J. Kirk, Frank Joslyn, Committee.

Accepted and committee granted further time.

## CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

Ypsilanti Gas Co., Gas Feb..... \$ 6 00  
Standard Oil Co., Oil..... 67 92  
Ypsilanti Paper Co., supplies..... 21 51  
City Treasurer, Unpaid taxes..... 328 90  
Saut Joslyn, Ex. Com. to Indianapolis..... 79 20  
John Mallon, care engine Fey's..... 4 12  
James Flowers, supplies, E. D..... 4 50  
Commercial and Ypsilantian and quarter printing..... 25 00  
Voted from Contingent Fund.  
Ayes 6. Nays 0.  
B. F. Sweeting, care S. Downey..... 12 00  
Voted from Poor Fund. Ayes 6. Nays 0.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Kirk.  
Resolved, That the Council now organize as a Board of Registration.  
Carried.

## BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

Ald. DeNike in the chair.  
Quorum present.  
By Ald. Goldsmith.  
Resolved, That the Board of Registration for the several wards meet on Saturday, the 31st day of March inst., at the following places, to wit:  
First ward, at Engine House on Huron street.  
Second ward, at Wirtman & Roys' shop, Washington street.  
Third ward, at Council Hall, Cross street.  
Fourth ward, at Gould's Hotel, Cross street.  
Fifth ward, at Schade's, Congress street.  
And that the city clerk shall cause the legal notices to be given.  
Adopted.  
On motion Council adjourned to Monday Eve, April 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

## First National Bank,

Established 1893.

Capital & Surplus, \$100,000.

Individual Liability of Stockholders, \$150,000.

D. L. QUIRK, President. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.

W. L. PACK, Cashier.

# WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR NEW SPRING GOODS

All the Latest Styles and Novelties. Everything desirable in the way of WEARING APPAREL for MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. In

## MEN'S CLOTHING

We have a large stock of SPRING OVERCOATS, and in SUITS, the Greatest Variety of Styles and Patterns we have ever shown in one Season. In

## BOYS' CLOTHING

We have a Magnificent Line, and in CHILDREN'S KILT SUITS AND SHIRT WAISTS we have many New Styles and Patterns, and to the parent looking for the Best and Most Fashionable Garments for the Least Money we can offer Special Inducements.

# All THE NEW SHAPES IN HATS & CAPS

As well as all the Latest Novelties in Gents' NECKWEAR and Furnishings. Our

## MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Contains a Larger Assortment of the BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS than any previous season, and our Prices are Lower than ever before.

# C. S. WORTLEY & BRO.,

CONGRESS STREET.

# CARPETS.

We have just received the Largest Stock of CARPETS ever shown in Ypsilanti or vicinity.

INGRAIN CARPETS in all the intermediate grades, and the BEST makes of INGRAIN CARPETS.

A Full Line of STAIR CARPETS. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in several grades and makes.

Best Five-Frame BODY BRUSSELS, VELVET and WILTON CARPETS.

OUR PRICES on these goods defy competition. Our stock of CARPETS contains the CHOICEST PATTERNS from the best manufacturers, and are all new selections made this Spring.

We would urge all wanting anything in the way of CARPETS to arrange to make us a visit, as we can surely entertain them for some time in this department. Our GOODS and the selection of Patterns will speak louder than words.

CARPETS will be made according to order at LOWEST RATES.

## LACE CURTAINS.

In an endless variety. Also TURCOMAN and CHENILLE CURTAINS.

## WINDOW SHADES.

A Large Assortment of Window Shades mounted on SPRING FIXTURES at Very Low Prices.

CURTAIN POLES with many different kinds of Ends.

# F. K. REXFORD & SONS,

CONGRESS STREET, YPSILANTI.

# DON'T BUY F. H. BARNUM!

## BOOTS OR SHOES

TILL YOU VISIT

SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM & EARL,

## L. M. DUGGANS'

—THE—

## Cheapest Place in Ypsilanti!

Having purchased Mr. Earl's interest in the Jewelry Store formerly conducted by Barnum & Earl I shall continue the business in the same location, where I shall be pleased to see all former customers; and to others I would say, give me a trial and I will guarantee satisfaction. Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry promptly attended to.

Only One Price. Strictly Cash.

Cross St., Gilbert Block, Depot.

## NEW FIRM!!

Having recently purchased the Photograph Business of Mr. A. J. Clark, we wish to call the attention of the people of Ypsilanti to the fact that we are prepared to do the best of

## Photograph Work

at the low price for Cabinets of \$2.50 per dozen. We guarantee satisfaction and the finest of work. Call at our studio and see samples. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are, yours truly,

NICHOSON & ANDERSON.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S. L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

## WATLING & JAMES,

DENTISTS, HURON ST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

## A. B. BELL, DENTIST,

VanTuyl Block, Congress St.,

YPSILANTI, MICH.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary.

# F. H. BARNUM!

I shall constantly keep on hand a fine line of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver, Silver Plated, Optical Goods,

Which I will sell at the lowest price possible. Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry promptly attended to.

Having purchased Mr. Earl's interest in the Jewelry Store formerly conducted by Barnum & Earl I shall continue the business in the same location, where I shall be pleased to see all former customers; and to others I would say, give me a trial and I will guarantee satisfaction. Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry promptly attended to.

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**ROYAL**  
Baking Powder  
Absolutely Pure.

**SULPHUR BITTERS**  
The Greatest Blood Purifier  
Known.

**PAINT**  
A MAN WHO USES COIT'S PAINT NEVER SWEARS  
COIT'S HONEST  
COIT'S FLOOR PAINT  
COIT'S HOUSE PAINT

**DR. SETH ARNOLD'S**  
COUGH KILLER  
Cures Coughs and Colds  
Prevents Consumption

**BOILERS**  
STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER WORKS  
Established 1862. Manufacturers of High and Low Pressure and Steam Heating Boilers of all kinds.

**Chronic Diseases a Specialty!**  
DR. A. B. SPINNEY  
Consulting Physician at the FOREST AVENUE Sanatorium, where is prepared to examine and treat all forms of Chronic Diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of:

CATARH, THROAT, LUNG,  
EYE AND EAR DISEASES!

**PLANTS FOR SALE**  
Strawberries,  
Raspberries,  
Blackberries

**WM. W. PHILLIPS,**  
South Prospect St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

**The Upsilonntian.**  
CHRIST'S LAST WARNING.  
LESSON II, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 8.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xiii., 27-39.  
Golden Text, Psalms 11, 10—Memorize Verses 37, 38 and 39—Comment by Rev. H. S. Hoffman.

Notes.—V. 27. Hypocrites, persons who act a part, not their own. Whited sepulchres, whitewashed, from respect to the dead and to avoid legal defilement. V. 29. Tombs, repaired out of pretended respect, garnish, decorate, beautify. V. 32. Fill ye up, Jesus did not wish them to go on in sin, but he knew they would go on and may refer to their plot against himself. V. 33. Serpents, vipers, like snakes in cunning and deadly malignity. Can ye escape implies certainty of their doom. V. 34. Prophets, inspired teachers. Wise men, men of natural wisdom, like Solomon. Scribes, those who copied and taught the wisdom of others. V. 35. Zachariah, a prophet of the Old Testament. V. 36. Generation, age. V. 37. Jerusalem, city stands for its people. V. 38. Desolate, was laid waste by Romans A. D. 70.

V. 39. The sternest words of condemnation that ever fell from Jesus' lips are recorded in this chapter. Liberal obedience to the written law and tradition was their ruling principle. The founders of the party were genuine reformers, but their descendants degenerated into that which was false and evil. Their hypocrisy prevented their repentance. The Scribes as a body were organized in the time of Jesus, and were learned in and were teachers of the law, and were employed as judges, transcribers and expounders of the law.

V. 38-39. Jesus makes a distinction between the appearance and reality of godliness. The Pharisees honored the prophets by decorating their graves but they did not observe their teachings or imitate their lives. What a travesty of religion!

V. 30. There is no need of assuming that the Pharisees did not mean what they said, but their lives gave the lie to their words. There is a tendency of each generation amid its own sins to condemn the wrong doing of the past.

V. 31. The Pharisees were reproducing the same evil traits of character of their fathers, whom they condemned. They were ready to kill the Christ of whom the prophets had written. They were in heart one with their fathers, walking in their footsteps. And yet to cover their and their father's wickedness beautified the tombs of the murdered prophets. They were self convicted hypocrites. Sin is hereditary, and our daily acts and words betray our sinfulness.

V. 32-33. Every merciful man exhausted, their own lives are consumed in their own ways. They are left of God—left to themselves. When the hour of divine abandonment comes to a soul, it goes on to fill up the measure of its iniquity. The language is of terrible import. They had committed iniquity upon iniquity, God had left them, and there was nothing left for their country but destruction, and for themselves, "serpents, vipers" as they had proved themselves to be, but the "damnation of hell."

**The "Great Rock Island Cook Book."**  
Orders for this book will be filled hereafter promptly. The delay, of which some recent subscribers have had cause to complain, was due to the fact that the first edition of the revised issue (for 1888) was exhausted much sooner than anticipated. Another large edition, however, has been printed and is now ready for delivery. Copies mailed, postpaid, at ten (10) cents (for postage) in stamps or coin. Address, E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen. Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Also, copies of the famous scientific series of Christmas Annuals, dedicated to the Boys and Girls of America—"Watt Stephens," "Voltagal," "Petroleum and Natural Gas," and "Coal and Coke"—at ten (10) cents each.

The Boston Transcript complains that just as soon as the Governor ascends the day when the ball season begins he straightway appoints that day to be a season of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Is the San Diego boom subsiding? Real estate men there now offer to sell land by the acre instead of the conventional front foot.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters have found it to be a pure medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent its return.

Little Hazel was repeating her evening prayer, not long ago, and was told by her mother to ask God to make La-La (her two-year-old sister) a good girl. "No, indeed!" lisped that young lady, "La-La is good enough."

Gen. Grant was very particular about the printing of his book. He wouldn't allow a bad O in it.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

**C. S. SMITH,**  
Cross Street, near the Depot,  
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED  
**MEATS!**

**SIMMONS**  
LIVER  
REGULATOR  
No Home should be Without It.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure sold on a guarantee. Cures consumption. Said a nervous orator, "We have broken our breeches, we have burned our boots; we cannot retreat now."

**Best of All**  
Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

**For Home Use.**  
I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it fail. It relieves the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**  
PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

**C. S. SMITH,**  
Cross Street, near the Depot,  
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED  
**MEATS!**

**MEATS!**  
First-Class Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty. Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

**Depot Meat Market,**  
C. S. SMITH, PROP.  
**ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?**  
Or do you think of using  
**Lumber or Paint**  
In large or small quantities?  
If you are, you should at once call on

**S. W. PARSONS & CO.**  
DEALERS IN  
**BUILDING MATERIAL**  
AND  
Carpenter's Supplies of All Kinds!  
Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Square, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

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Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Square, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

**IVERS & POND**  
PIANOS  
The finest and most popular instruments before the public.

**GRAND DISPLAY**  
—AT THE—  
**CITY MEAT MARKET**  
HURON ST.

**H. FAIRCHILD & CO.**  
1888 IS HERE  
—AND—  
**D. B. GREENE**  
Is at home every day for office work. Come and get your Life and Property Insured or get a Pension. He will write you a Will, Deed, Mortgage, Contract, or anything else, very cheap, and warrant all correct or no pay.

**FOR SALE.**  
Eight acres of Fine Garden Land with good buildings, one mile north-east from the Depot, Ypsilanti. Berries and other fruits in abundance. Will exchange for house in the city. For particulars consult  
**Mrs. R. Teepie,**  
ON THE PREMISES.

**HEADQUARTERS**  
—FOR—  
Candies, Fruits, Nuts  
Etc., Etc.  
The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock Candles in the City.  
**F. A. OBERST,**  
Follet House Block, Cross St.

**JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER**  
HAS A FULL LINE OF  
**Spring Woolens & Worsteds**  
—AND—  
Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

**NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS**  
—AND—  
**Gents' Furnishings**  
IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.  
**Joe Sanders, the Clothier,**  
No. 1 Union Block.

**WALLACE & CLARKE**  
Are now prepared to show the largest assortment of  
**FURNITURE**  
IN WASHTENAW COUNTY.  
Turcoman Draperies, Lace and Opaque Curtains, Curtain Poles and Fixtures.

**Bedroom Sets & Parlor Suits**  
Is very complete. BABY CABS at all prices, from \$2.00 to \$25.00. Re-upholstering Lounges, Sofas, Parlor Suits, Mattresses, etc., a Specialty.  
**No. 5 UNION BLOCK.**

**MICHIGAN**  
CENTRAL  
The Niagara Falls Route

TIME TABLE—NOV. 30, 1887.

No. 4	Day	N. Y.	Grand	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Chicago	6:30	9:00	3:10	8:15	9:10				
Kalamazoo	12:15	1:00	6:58	12:35	2:35	6:45			
Jackson	3:15	4:00	8:49	3:15	4:50	9:15			
Ann Arbor	4:35	5:30	9:45	4:35	6:08	10:25			
Ypsilanti	4:50	5:45	9:56	4:52	6:24	10:40			
Detroit	5:00	6:05	10:15	5:15	6:47	11:03			
Wayne	5:15	6:20	10:30	5:30	7:02	11:18			
Buffalo	6:00	6:45	11:15	6:00	7:30	11:45			

GOING WEST.

No. 11	Day	N. Y.	Grand	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Buffalo	11:30	5:00	9:00						
Detroit	7:00	9:10	1:30	4:00	8:10	10:15			
Ypsilanti	7:10	9:20	1:40	4:10	8:20	10:25			
Wayne	7:20	9:30	1:50	4:20	8:30	10:35			
Denton	7:30	9:40	2:00	4:30	8:40	10:45			
Ann Arbor	7:40	9:50	2:10	4:40	8:50	10:55			
Jackson	7:50	10:00	2:20	4:50	9:00	11:05			
Kalamazoo	8:00	10:10	2:30	5:00	9:10	11:15			
Chicago	8:15	10:25	2:40	5:10	9:20	11:25			

**New Flour & Feed Store**  
**RATHFON BROS.**  
have opened a new Flour and Feed Store in the building on Washington street lately occupied by Bennett's livery, where they are prepared to buy and sell all kinds of

**GRAIN AND FEED**  
A scale has been erected in front, and their facilities are first-class.  
They solicit a share of the patronage, and invite all to come in and see them.

**HURON STREET HARDWARE**  
**CHAS. M. NORTON,**  
Successor to J. H. Samson,  
Huron St., Opposite Sanatorium.  
The store is freshly stocked with a complete assortment of

**STOVES,**  
Cutlery, Tools, Fence Wire,  
ETC., ETC.  
An EXPERT TINNER is employed, and all kinds of shop work thoroughly and promptly executed. Estimates on Roofing and Guttering Furnished.

**A Valuable Prescription Free!!**  
—GO TO—  
**FRANK SMITH'S**  
EMPORIUM  
For anything that should be found in a stock of

**Drugs, Books, Jewelry,**  
Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,  
OR FANCY GOODS.  
Frank will be glad to see you, and will take less money from you than any other dealer in the county, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.  
The largest stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Trusses of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off



# THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.

The peace which Mitchell has been bound over to keep does not pass all understanding. In fact, it is very easily comprehended by any one who has ever seen John L. Sullivan.

JOHANN STRAUSS, the famous waltz composer, is a clever caricaturist. If he could sketch many a dancer who essays to keep time to his music he would make a hit in the realm of humorous art.

The Boston Globe still continues to register Presidential candidates to the Republicans. Its latest nomination is Eli Perkins. The suggestion will naturally lie on the table—or anywhere else for that matter.

The missionary work of the world now includes one hundred societies—fifty American and fifty European—which report an income of \$9,728,860, of which \$4,420,615 came from America, \$5,308,245 from Europe.

The Protestant Episcopal church in this country has, including 1,618 missions, 4,434 churches, 3,745 ministers, 418,551 communicants. The Reformed Episcopal church, organized by Assistant Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, in 1873, comprises 90 churches, 120 ministers, and 12,000 communicants. The Episcopalians have gained largely during the last four years, their increase being represented by 1,415 churches, 201 ministers, and 78,832 communicants.

An expounder of the book of revelations of the old, wild sort has turned up at Edinburgh, Scotland. This man says that in 1894 Napoleon, the anti-Christ, will arise as king of a small part of Greece or Turkey, and then become emperor of the ten kings, while Napoleon's image, from 1897 to 1901, will be sent up and worshipped in every city town, and village of Britain and the rest of the ten kingdoms, and tens of thousands of people will be beheaded for refusing to worship his statue.

A NEW YORK exchange irreverently remarks: "Geraldine Ulmer, the pretty, pug-nosed Yum-Yum who went to London to join the company at the Savoy theater, writes to a friend in this city denying the story published a few weeks ago to the effect that she was about to marry the rather indefinite quantity described as 'the son of the English banker.' 'Lollie'—that was her name when she sang in a church choir at Charleston, Mass.—adds, too, that as long as she can get \$50 a week 'all by herself' she isn't going to bother about matrimony."

The total number of members at Mr. Spurgeon's tabernacle is 5,315. During the past year 240 have been added by baptism, 43 by profession, and 74 by letter, while 142 have been dismissed to other churches, 37 have joined other churches without letters of dismission, 14 have emigrated, 129 names have been removed for non-attendance, 9 for other causes, and 64 members have died. The church has now 37 mission stations, with sitting accommodations for 4,900 persons, 130 local preachers, 22 Sunday and ragged schools, with 554 teachers and 7,731 scholars, while between 80 and 100 mission stations commenced by the Tabernacle congregation having developed into self-supporting churches.

The only symphony of Richard Wagner was performed for the first time in America at Boston on the 25th ult.; Mr. Gerike thus getting ahead of Seidl, who is "preparing" to produce it in New York. This work is in four movements, C major, and was composed and performed with success at the Leipzig Gewandhaus when Wagner was a youth of 20; it was also the last work he directed, under peculiar circumstances, in his failing days at Venice. The work had been lost, and was only recovered by chance fifty years later; so that Wagner rounded out his artist-life by recurrence to the old classical forms. The work shows the influence of Beethoven, its ideas are clear and strong, and it is in fact interesting, and its performance was a popular success.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD has received his new classical drama, "Nero," from his author, Mr. T. Russell Sullivan, who has been busy on it since the first days of the production of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The contracts for the new play were made the day after Mr. Mansfield's appearance at Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The drama deals entirely with the latter days of Nero. Mr. Sullivan has had two Italian plays from which to draw, and both he and Mr. Mansfield have been constantly occupied in studying all that may appertain to the perfection of the work and its presentation as far as the character of Nero and the times in which he lived may be concerned. Mr. Mansfield will first produce "Nero" at the Lyceum theater, London. The different scenes, notably the banquet hall in Nero's golden house, the night on the Campa, and the view of Rome from the palace roof are said to be beautiful, but, at the same time, "Nero," as a drama, will by no means depend upon its scenery, nor be in any sense a spectacular play. Mr. Sullivan is said to have produced a work which will dignify the position of the American playwright. The touching death of the beautiful slave girl, Charis, while dancing before Caesar, the tragic death of Acte, and the long scene of mad terror which precedes the strange end of Nero, are said to be deeply interesting and powerful.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

### EAST.

In a suit in Common Pleas Court, New York, to recover property lost by a passenger in a sleeping car berth, complainant was given judgment. Monday, it being held that railroad companies are responsible for their passengers and property.

In an interview, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central Line, said he saw no reason why the Western strikes should extend to Eastern roads; but said, should such an event happen, Chicago would be starved to death. Mr. Depew speaks highly of Mr. Arthur and the brotherhood, and favors arbitration, save in cases where the strikers demand the entire management of the road.

The will of the late Chief Justice Morrison B. Waite was probated at Toledo, O., Monday. He left all his property to Mrs. Waite, who is made sole executor, without bond.

Monday night, at Lima, O., Dave Gallagher, Patrick Hughes, and James Stokely interfered in a street fight between negroes and whites in the endeavor to separate the combatants, when the latter turned on the peace-makers and Gallagher was killed and the others fatally hurt by razors and knives in the hands of the negroes, supposed to be William Gorrie and Dave Crowder. An Western mob gathered, but the murderers eluded capture.

It was reported at New York Monday that President Perkins, of the Burlington, had said that the strike had cost his road \$150,000. Rumors come from Washington that the Burlington is buying arms and ammunition to be prepared for any emergency.

John A. Logan, son of the late General Logan, died by six wounds, dispersed riotous strikers from Mr. Logan's stone quarry at Carbon, Pa., Monday. A dozen shots were exchanged, an Italian receiving a bullet in the knee. A number of the disturbers were imprisoned.

Announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific Railroad is to receive from the Dominion Government a loan of \$14,000,000, and that for the remainder of its monopoly the road is to receive \$3,000,000 in bonds.

Receiver of the Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago announced that on April 16, he will pay in full all depositors who had proved their claims previous to April 1.

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, Thursday night pardoned seven Democratic election officers who were sentenced June 27, 1887, to two years imprisonment for election frauds. The Hon. W. E. Smith, law partner of the Hon. S. M. Wood, and late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Plattsburg, N. Y., Friday afternoon, at 81.

Workingmen, occupying an old house at Piquette, O., Friday, found the bones of four children, and the discovery revives a tradition that they were the heirs to a considerable fortune, and disappeared many years ago.

The body of an unknown woman, who had died in childbirth, was found resting against a tombstone in a Philadelphia cemetery Friday morning, the infant being found dead near by. The bodies were taken to the morgue, but the woman's remains have not yet been identified.

The conference of glass workers and manufacturers at Pittsburgh broke up Friday night without reaching a settlement, the workmen's rule limiting the number of apprentices being the cause of the disagreement.

At a secret meeting in Boston of large manufacturers of doors, sashes, and blinds in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, a combination was formed, with the object of advancing prices and regulating production. Each manufacturer will pay into the pool a certain sum of money, which will be forfeited if the rules of the "combination" are broken.

David Jennings, of Lyons, N. Y., has patented a perpetual motion machine, which for twenty-one years he has been trying to perfect, and claims to have at last succeeded. He has expended \$30,000 on the scheme.

J. R. DeCamp, Vice President of the Metropolitan Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, went to jail Thursday night, three of his bondsman having withdrawn.

At Cochocho, Okla., Thursday, Frederick Markley committed suicide. He had a life insurance in a farm, which was to go to his heirs at his death, and he killed himself to prevent the sheriff levying on the farm for his debts, and so save it for his children.

In Court at New York Thursday Recorder Smith read a letter, marked "personal," which had received, containing the information that when a decision favorable to Jay Gould is rendered \$250,000 in \$1,000 bonds will be left at the Recorder's residence.

Senator Ingalls has written to Railway Commissioner Green, of Kansas, to the effect that his recent statements concerning General McClellan and Hancock have been misrepresented, and that his reference to them was not as soldiers, but as Democratic politicians, in which respect they were, he says, allies of the Confederacy.

A bequest of \$10,000 from Joshua Jones, late director of the Chemical National Bank at New York, increased the assets of the Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association, established for the aid of aged and disabled clerks and officers, to \$102,586.

Mr. Powderly, the chief of the Knights of Labor, has issued a manifesto to the order setting forth the failure of strikes, making plain the losses they entail, and suggesting that education and legislation are the prime necessities of the hour, and propounds questions to be decided by assemblies as to whether they believe in an educational campaign; whether competent brothers should be sent out to teach the principles of the order; and whether he shall levy an assessment to pay the expenses of the lecturers.

The United States warship Lancaster, which sailed from Montevideo January 17 for Gibraltar, has not been heard from, and anxiety as to her safety is felt in some quarters. It is known that her boilers were in bad condition, and it was thought that she would have to sail a good part of the way.

General Charles A. Stetson, for forty years proprietor of the Astor House, New York, died at Reading, Pa., Thursday, aged 77.

The Governor General of Canada has issued a notice to citizens of British Columbia who go on sealing expeditions to "refrain from asserting their rights by force, and from taking on board arms and ammunition in excess of the usual requirements," lest serious collisions arise.

It is stated that the Dominion government will buy back from the Canadian Pacific Railway 7,000,000 acres of land for \$10,500,000 in ready cash, for which sum the company agrees to a cancellation of its monopoly in the Northwest.

In the proceedings of the will of the late Vice President Wheeler at Malone, N. Y., brought by relatives because \$35,000 was left to charity and only \$10,000 to them, Miss Fannie H. Wood and Betsy Chambers, the witnesses of the will, both testified that Mr. Wheeler was of sound mind and under no restraint at the time the testament was made.

In a Cincinnati, O., store Thursday Mrs. John Garlick stepped off the elevator before it stopped, and fell, and her head was caught between the car and the floor and her neck broken instantly.

The coke syndicate in Pittsburg has been dissolved, and sales were made Wednesday at \$2.10 per ton. A cut in wages and a strike are predicted.

## WEST AND SOUTH.

After being out forty hours the jury in the Vilas-Welch libel suit at Minneapolis disagreed, seven being for conviction and five for acquittal.

In the case of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, who butchered Preller at St. Louis the United States Supreme Court Monday made an order denying the motion for a rehearing of the case, and unless the Governor of Missouri now interposes, the prisoner will be hanged.

Recent heavy rains have caused the rear walls of the Mississippi Capital building at Jackson to sink, and it is estimated that \$100,000 will be necessary to make it safe.

A society for the annual observance of the death of Abraham Lincoln, to be composed of thirty-eight members, or one for each State in the Union, and to be called the "Abraham Lincoln Memorial League," was organized at Springfield, Ill., Monday evening.

At Oskaloosa, Kan., Monday a woman was elected mayor, and a common council entirely composed of women was also chosen.

A hog belonging to Dennis Jacobs, a farmer near Elkton, D. T., was buried in a straw-stick about Dec. 18 last. March 20 Jacob began digging into the stack, expecting to exhumate a dead porker. The hog, however, turned up lively and savage, having lost forty pounds of fat during his ninety-three days' imprisonment.

Cross and White, the fugitive officers of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have telegraphed from Toronto that they are ready to return. They were indicted for forgery Friday by the grand jury at Raleigh.

The New Orleans team defeated the Chicago ball players Friday, 4 to 2, notwithstanding that Krook, the Chicago pitcher, struck out twenty-one men. Eleven innings were played.

The Rev. Henry Elliott Mott, of Newburyport, Mass., who has moved to Dubuque, Ia., in response to a summons call from the Second Presbyterian Church, is opposed by the Dubuque Presbytery, who, by the vote of 8 to 6, refused to install him on the ground of doctrinal unsoundness in the past and insincerity at present. The doctrinal unsoundness consisted in his expressing the belief, in preaching a funeral sermon over the remains of a believer in the Universalist faith, that the dead man had gone to heaven as surely as he would have done if he had been a Presbyterian.

Michael Harteau, an explorer and Indian fighter in the early years of the century, died at Green Bay, Wis., Thursday, aged eighty-seven.

Charles E. Cross, president, and Samuel C. White, cashier of the National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., were arrested at Toronto Thursday on the charge of forgery. Inside the building of the bank about \$9,450 was found, and in White's outer garment \$15,255 was discovered.

The Chicago Building Association, the stone pool, reorganized at Joliet, Ill., Thursday, and cut the price of building stone from \$8.50 a cord to \$6 a cord. Small quarries claim that it is a scheme to freeze them out.

The Kansas City Board of Trade Wednesday denounced W. G. Bartie's statement to the House Committee on Agriculture to the effect that Jacob Dold & Sons used smothered hogs in their packing business, as absolutely false, and affidavits sustaining their assertion have been forwarded to the committee.

The number of hogs packed in the West during the winter season is estimated by the Chicago Price Current at 5,900,000, a decrease from last year of about \$3,000 head. The prospective hog supply points to a decrease of 10 per cent.

The Supreme Court of Illinois filed a decision Wednesday sustaining the petition of the Hon. D. T. Littler for an injunction to restrain the State House Commissioners from executing their contract to place the statues of eight prominent men on corbels in the State House. Under the ruling the suit for damages by the Commissioners against Mr. Littler falls to the ground.

James A. Miner, a lawyer, has confessed at Austin, Texas, to the commission of nineteen forgeries. The lowest term in prison he can be awarded is thirty-eight years.

The fee in the bay at Traverse City, Mich., is two feet thick.

The flour output at Minneapolis last week was 123,750 barrels, against 115,100 barrels the preceding week and 141,150 the corresponding week in 1887. The market has a stronger tone and there is a fair demand from the East.

A well-known citizen of Malone, Ill., R. H. Anderson, aged 45, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning. The coroner's jury ascribed his death to "excessive drink."

The Attorney General of Texas began suit at Austin Tuesday to enjoin the Texas Traffic Association from continuing its business in the State, alleging that it is an organized monopoly, a menace to commerce, and oppressive to the honest merchant, mercantile, and general business interests.

The State officials of Illinois will each plant a tree on the State House grounds "Arbor Day," April 13.

A memorial tablet honoring the murdered Rev. Dr. Haddock was unveiled in the First Methodist Church at Sioux City, Iowa, Tuesday, and addresses made.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis., early Thursday morning, starting in Atkins & Ogden's shoe manufactory, extended throughout an entire block, causing an aggregate loss to a large number of firms of \$425,000, insured for about \$275,000. A side wall fell, burying a dozen firemen in the debris. Herman Lecher and Richard Langton were killed, and three others fatally injured.

At Catlin, Ill., Wednesday night, John Horst, aged 19, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide, his second effort within a few days, on account of disappointment in love.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Professor E. A. Paul, principal of the District high school, was run over at Washington Saturday night, by a horse in charge of Senator Callon's coachman, and died Monday morning.

The International Convention of Woman Suffragists began its sessions Monday at Alhambra's Opera House in Washington. The attendance was large, delegates being present from associations in France, England, Ireland, Finland, Norway, India, and Canada. Elizabeth Cady Stanton delivered the address of welcome, and during the day and evening papers of much interest were read.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

At Cincinnati, Monday, the Republican candidates for city offices were elected by about 5,000 each, and the entire board of thirty Aldermen is Republican. The Republican side made gains in the Council and in the Board of Education.

President Cleveland is positively reported to have expressed a desire to have Governor Gray, of Indiana, on the ticket with him.

On a strict party vote the Republicans of the New York Assembly Thursday passed the high license bill, which now goes to the Senate.

The State Central Committee of the Prohibition party of Connecticut has voted to call a convention to nominate a State ticket on or about Aug. 1, at Hartford.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The ship John T. Berry, bound from Philadelphia to Japan, burned off the Australian coast January 9th; and no trace of the crew has been discovered, it is feared they all perished.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead.

The Eighty Club of London will give a banquet in honor of Mr. Parnell in May.

On the proposal of the French Minister of War, President Carnot, acting on the unanimous advice of the officers who conducted the court-martial, has signed a decree placing General Boulanger on the retired list of the army. The decree was previously been considered by the Council of Ministers.

Edmund Dwyer Gray, a distinguished Irish nationalist, and proprietor of the Dublin Freeman's Journal and the Belfast Morning News, died at Dublin Tuesday night of heart disease.

## 11th CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The Senate, March 27th, on motion of Mr. Hoar, accepted an invitation to attend the funeral services over the remains of Chief Justice Waite in the hall of the House of Representatives. Mr. Blair moved his motion for the reference of his bill to discriminate in favor of Confederate soldiers and sailors in appeal to civil office any soldier or sailor who had been in the service of the United States, and who had been in the service of the Confederate States, to the House of Representatives. Mr. Blair's motion was carried, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

HOUSE.—Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill March 26th for the organization of the Territory of Alaska. Mr. Kerr introduced a bill in the House for the establishment of a permanent Board of Commissioners of the United States and Great Britain and France. Mr. Kerr presented a bill in the House to amend the Internal Commerce law so as to prevent a railroad from charging two different rates for the same service, and to prevent a railroad from charging a higher rate for a shorter distance than for a longer distance.

SENATE.—In the Senate, March 29th, Mr. Hoar introduced a bill for the purpose of amending the law relating to the appointment of judges of the United States District Courts.

HOUSE.—In the House, March 29th, Mr. Hoar introduced a bill for the purpose of amending the law relating to the appointment of judges of the United States District Courts.

SENATE.—In the Senate on March 31st, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the House joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in the International Exhibition of 1889 at Paris, was passed with amendments. The amendments increase the limit of expenditure for the Commissioner-General from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and increase the appropriation from \$200,000 to \$300,000. The Senate proceeded to consideration of bills in the calendar.

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## GROWING SERIOUS.

Striking Switchmen Oppose the Running of Trains Belonging to the "Q" Road.

Chicago Switchmen, Yardmen, and Engineers of the C. M. & St. P. Road Go Out.

Thursday was an important day in the strike. The lethargy which has permeated this great labor struggle was broken with a ripple of excitement that threatened for a time to recall to the public mind the days of '77.

Ever since the Burlington switchmen went out the police have anticipated trouble, for when the switchmen strike they don't wear kid gloves and do business from a hotel parlor—but they engage in a strike to win, if they can, just the same. The average switchman looks upon a "scab" with an aversion which portends trouble if the scab gets in the way, and the scab got right into the path of the switchmen.

The yards of the Burlington have been so crowded to date that the company has been forced to move out the empty cars belonging to other railroads. Thirty new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul cars were started a little after 2 p. m. Trouble was anticipated with the switchmen, and for this reason Superintendent Bessler took charge of the train and put it under the protection of the Pinkerton men. It was the intention of Superintendent Bessler to run the new cars into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards. About one hundred feet west of Western avenue there is a switch house where the Milwaukee Road which is always filled with idlers. There was a crowd of railroad switchmen there when the "Q" engine with the train of new cars passed, and they made preparations to stall the train.

The trouble was not, short, and decisive, and victory perched upon the banners of the switchmen. It was the fight of perhaps two hundred determined sympathizers with the strikers against a train drawn by a "Q" engine, under command of Superintendent Bessler, and guarded by a squad of Pinkerton men. The mob disarmed and drove off the Pinkerton men. All the latter were hurt, but none seriously. Mr. Bessler had both of his eyes blacked. The engine of the Burlington engine was cut on the back of the head, and the engineer was struck in the face.

At the switchmen's headquarters in Chicago, men were coming and going as usual, a meeting was held in the morning in the room. Much stress was laid on the reports that were coming in of accidents to the new men. They said: "We have contended all along that we were risking our lives in working with the new and incompetent engineers, and these accidents show that we were right. Yesterday half of them were hurt, and they put him right on an engine and hurried him to town, and no one knows where they took him. We are making no overtures to the company because we don't believe that they will be accepted. The company claims to be offering plenty of money, but I don't think they are doing them much good. Lots of them were gotten there by misrepresentation, and as soon as they found how matters stood they went back home. Our men are standing firm, but are willing to return to work if the company will consent to our terms." "On Thursday night, when the engine was employed in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Chicago left his post, and the freight business of that road was suspended. No interference with passenger trains bearing United States mail was offered. At midnight officials of the road were in consultation with the strikers, and the strikers in a car at the Western Ave. yards, but no conclusion had been reached, and the yards were as silent and deserted as were the Burlington yards at 4 o'clock on the morning of the inauguration of the strike. The men, it was said, were now ready to take up the fight of the Burlington engineers in dead earnest, and they say they are ready to fight to the bitter end. They are emphatic in their statement that they will handle no more "Q" cars while they are manned by scabs.

The situation as a whole is becoming more serious every hour, and the possibility of a general strike is rapidly approaching a probability.

## STATE OFFICERS TO PLANT TREES.

A Good "Arbor Day" Example Will be Set the State Capital.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Edwards has issued a circular to the teachers of Illinois, which embodies the proclamation of Governor Oglesby setting apart April 13 as "Arbor Day." He suggests in the circular that the teachers dismiss their schools a portion of the day, and that the event be celebrated with appropriate exercises. He also recommends that the teachers and school children plant trees on the public school grounds. The State officers have agreed among themselves to each plant a tree on the State House grounds on Arbor Day. Governor Oglesby will plant a hickory, a hickory; Attorney General Hume, a hard maple; Treasurer Tanner, a larch; Dr. Edwards, a hard maple; Secretary Wines, of the Board of Public Charities, an elm; Clerk of the House of Representatives, a hickory; Adjutant General Vance, a larch; Norman L. Freeman, Supreme Court Reporter, a hard maple; Secretary of the Board of Labor Statistics, an elm; Dr. Rauch, of the Board of Health, an elm; Auditor Swigert, a larch, and Colonel Mills, of the Agricultural Board, a box elder. Each gentleman will himself perform the labor connected with the planting.

## CHAPLIN'S MANY WIVES.

Sad Story of Mattie Tingley, of Marshall, Ill., Who Was the Bigamist's Eldest Child.

Judson C. Chaplin, of Pierceton, Ind., the much-married man found another victim besides the ten mentioned in dispatches. In April, 1888, he married Mattie Tingley, a beautiful young girl of this city, lived with her two months, and then absconded. She died of a broken heart a little more than two years later. The last letter he wrote to her was from Kansas City, and he concluded it as follows: "If you answer this, direct to Los Angeles, Cal., and if you write again, better direct to —." In February, 1884, Mrs. Chaplin gave birth to a child. It is still living and is a beautiful little girl of four years. Chaplin's mother, who is a respected citizen of Pierceton, Ind., has made the little girl his heir, as an atonement for the wrong done by his son.

Miss Tingley was married to Chaplin about three weeks after they first met, but they corresponded for a year. He claimed to be a government clerk, and showed papers to prove his statement. Chaplin was not born in Marshall, as has been stated. His birthplace was Pierceton, Ind., and he never saw Marshall until he was 20 years of age, when he clerked a few months in a drug store.

## STAIN'S STARTLING STORY.

He Accuses His Father, Cromwell, and Goldsmith of the Messenger Murder.

An Associated Press dispatch from Augusta, Me., says: Charles F. Stain, who gave the information that led to the arrest of the murderers of the cashier, Barre, of the Dexter Bank, has made a full confession in which he implicated his father and Oliver Cromwell in the Messenger murder, committed at Norfolk, Mass. It was played by Rufus Goldsmith, Cromwell, and his father.

## AT THE LATTER'S HOUSE IN THE FALL OF 1874.

It was learned that Messenger had a large sum of money in his possession received from the sale of some cattle. In his confession young Stain says: "Just prior to the robbery, by previous arrangement, the three met in the woods near Messenger's house, which is four or five miles from father's. I drove my father over, and Goldsmith said: 'Messenger is all alone, and no one is around. We have examined the premises and they are clear for us.' They started for Messenger's house about 9 o'clock in the evening, father carrying a valise containing masks, disguises, revolvers, and a full kit of burglar's tools. About 11 o'clock they came back to Goldsmith's house, and we all drove off to Medford in the wagon, arriving home about 12:30 a. m. I overheard a conversation between father, Cromwell, and Goldsmith, in which father said Messenger had the best grit of any man he ever saw. He would not tell where his money was. They gagged him and tortured him, but he would not reveal the hiding place of the money. Finally they left him tied to a bedpost and gagged, where he was found dead next morning. They found \$1,800 and a bureau drawer after hunting over an hour and took it away with them. I saw the money, and they did not care if the old man died."

Goldsmith, so Stain says, is at large and is known to the authorities as a general crook and counterfeiter. Goldsmith claimed to have been in Providence the day of the murder.

## "DEACON" WHITE DEAD.

The Founder of the Republican Party Breathes His Last at Sewickley, Pennsylvania.

Hon. David N. White, formerly editor of The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the founder of the Republican party, died at his home at Sewickley, Pa., at 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning.



## VETERAN'S CORNER.

Politeness in War Times—Gen. Wilder  
Relates the Incident of His  
Surrender.

"Let the Battle Proceed," and Other  
Good Stories—G. A. R. Notes.

### Lincoln.

BY MRS. E. V. WILSON.  
The soul in thy prophetic eyes that shone,  
Lighting thy grandly rugged, earnest face,  
Lifted thee up so far above thy race,  
That measure of thy greatness is unknown:  
The prophet stood alone upon the height;  
The murmuring people in the vale below  
Saw but the lightning's flash, they could not  
know  
The vision God unrolled before his sight.  
Thus Lincoln then on Freedom's mountain stood,  
And saw beyond the bitter woe and shame  
A nation free in truth as well as name  
Stretch from Atlantic to Pacific wood.  
And coming generations yet will see  
The soul divine that lived and wrought in thee.

### Politeness in War Times.

In the days when France and England were saying to each other, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," and backing up their words with gunpowder, six English frigates, under the command of Capt. Killgrew, sighted two French men-of-war. The commander's ship was the first to come up with one of the French vessels, named the *Centaur*.

"The whole French crew," says the historian—it was in 1894—"were at prayers, and he might have poured in his broadside with great advantage, which, however, he refused to do, adding this remarkable expression: 'It is beneath the courage of the English nation to surprise their enemies in such a posture.'"

Admiral Howe, who, during our war for independence, defeated the French squadron under D'Estaing off Rhode Island, showed a similar humane politeness when a post-captain. The story is told by Clark Russell's "Book for the Hammock."

While the British fleet was lying off Cape Race two large French men-of-war were discovered and Howe, with a press of sail, gave chase. Coming alongside of the sternmost, the *Alcide*, he was hailed by her captain to know whether it was peace or war.

"Prepare for the worst," replied Howe, "as I expect every moment a signal from the flagship to fire upon you for not engaging to."

Then observing a number of soldiers and ladies on deck, he pulled off his hat and begged they would go below, as they had no personal concern in the action. Seeing the red flag hoisted at the masthead of the admiral's ship, Howe told the French captain that the signal was out to engage.

"Begin, if you please," cried out the Frenchmen.

"If you please, monsieur, you begin," answered Howe. The two ships delivered their broadsides almost simultaneously. The *Alcide* struck in half an hour.

"My lads," cried Howe to his crew, "they have behaved like men! Treat them like men."—*Youth's Companion*.

### Gen. Wilder's Story.

Gen. Wilder of Frankfort, Ky., has a war incident to relate which concerns himself and Gov. Buckner. During the late strife he, with a handful of militia, was detailed to hold a bridge in the vicinity of Munfordville, this State. While they were there Gen. Bragg's army, 20,000 strong, with 120 pieces of artillery, came up and surrounded Wilder and his squad. Some shots were exchanged, when Wilder displayed a flag of truce. It happened that Gen. S. B. Buckner was sent out to meet him. "You are an educated soldier and a gentleman," said Gen. Wilder to Gen. Buckner. "You have been to West Point and know how these things ought to be done. Now I want to ask your advice. Would you fight or surrender?"

"That is a matter that you must decide," responded Kentucky's present chief executive. "There are times when men should sacrifice themselves for their cause. As for our forces, we have enough men and guns to wipe you and your men off the face of the earth in less than two hours; you must select your course."

"That being the case," replied Gen. Wilder, "we will surrender. I fail to see where a difference of two hours' time would effect our cause, and he did surrender. Gen. Wilder is now one of the richest men in Tennessee and is extensively interested in railway enterprises.

### A War Incident.

The social intercourse which took place during the war between the opposing armies will always be pleasant to remember. The chronicler of the doings of the 4th Rhode Island volunteers gives an incident illustrating the kindness and honesty which usually presided over the little bargains made by "Yanks" and "Johnnies," as they jocosely called each other. On one occasion the pickets of both lines were so near together that they could indulge in friendly chat, and trade for coffee, tobacco, and similar articles.

One man, whose stock of tobacco was exhausted, wrapped a large jackknife in a piece of paper, on which he had written a proposal to exchange it for three pieces of tobacco, and threw the package into the enemy's lines. Of course, the confederates could have kept the knife, without payment, had they chosen, as its owner could not cross the line to obtain it. A crowd gathered, examined and tested the merits of the knife. Finally an officer threw it back, wrapped with a large piece of tobacco, in a paper containing the following note: "Friend Yank: The knife is a good one, but we are not allowed to trade. However, you are welcome to this piece of tobacco, Yours, Soldier."—*The Argonaut*.

It was in the Wilderness on the morning of the first fatal battle—May 4, 1864, Gen. Grant's strong force never wore a more determined, inscrutable look. The army of Gen. Lee was drawn up and impatient for conflict. A slight picket fire was heard dropping along the edges of the serried lines. With that calm, imperturbable manner which always distinguished Gen. Grant in a great crisis, he turned to one of his aids and said: "Is His Excellency Bledsoe present?" "He is, general," was the prompt reply. "Then," said the great warrior, "let the battle proceed." And it proceeded.—*New York World*.

### Working Just as Hard.

The death of "Porte Crayon" (Colonel David H. Strother) recalls one of the brightest impromptu sayings of that celebrated wit, which has probably never been in print. During the war, Colonel Strother, then with the army of West Virginia, was sent by Gen. Kelley with a small force to ascertain if the Confederates were destroying the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as reported, and, if so, to drive them back. He found them at work, and instead of attacking them, returned to camp at great speed. He reported at headquarters, "Did you find the rebels?" "I did, sir," "What were they doing?" "Tearing up the railroad." "And what were you doing while they were tearing up the railroad?" "I was tearing down the turnpike."—*Fort Worth Gazette*.

### Debts Before Monuments.

Jeff Davis has hard luck. Even his picture, which was displayed to excite the enthusiasm of the survivors of the lost cause in the Mississippi Senate, failed to induce the members to carry a bill appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Confederate soldiers. They coldly decided not to spend this coin, and we think they did well. The State is poor and needs all its money to pay its just debts.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

### G. A. R. Notes.

General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, is still pegging away at his back-pay bill. "The only debt the Nation never can pay is the one it owes its soldiers."

The Indiana encampment, Sons of Veterans, will be held at Indianapolis, June 5.

The Iowa Prisoners of War Association will meet at Cedar Rapids April 11 and 12.

The members of the W. R. C. in Kansas favor a service pension for the veterans.

A movement is on foot to establish a home for disabled rebel soldiers in Maryland.

The Fifteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry was composed entirely of Scandinavians.

Past Department Commander T. J. Anderson, of Kansas, is now known as "Sister Tom."

The W. R. C. of Indiana have a visiting committee for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.

Colonel Fred D. Grant is a member of Phil Sheridan Camp, No. 64, Sons of Veterans, New York City.

The "Cameron Dragoons," the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Philadelphia, held their first reunion May 17.

The Minnesota Division of Sons of Veterans will hold its annual encampment at Minneapolis June 12th.

George N. Morgan, W. R. C., Minneapolis, Minn., recently gave a pop-sin social, which was a success.

At the Department Encampment of Kansas the service pension measure was indorsed by a vote of 402 to 39.

Two hundred and twenty-five comrades answered the last roll-call in the Ohio department during six months of 1887.

One hundred and eighty thousand colored men served as soldiers in the Union army during the war of the rebellion.

General George C. Rogers, late of the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers, is Chairman of the Board of Pension Appeals.

Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross Society, visited Mount Vernon to look after the interest of the cyclone sufferers.

The gain in the order of Sons of Veterans for the months of January and February, was 109 camps and 2,105 members.

Comrade S. O. Lee, Commander of the Grand Army post at Haddonfield, N. J., is a nephew of the rebel Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The Rev. John W. Sayers has entered upon his seventeenth consecutive year as chaplain of the Department of Pennsylvania.

The Sons of Veterans, of Minnesota, increased its membership during the past year by adding twelve camps and 185 members.

The official State census of Kansas, taken in 1887 by the assessors, 39,919 veteran soldiers were reported as residents of the State.

"Carpet-rag socials" are in vogue among the relief corps in Iowa. Carpet-rag rugs are very nice for old veterans in the homes.

It is said that the proposed removal of Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago does not meet with a very hearty approval of the veterans.

The Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers Home, Chelsea, Mass., at their annual meeting reported an expenditure of \$1,653.82 in behalf of the veterans.

The G. A. R. National Pension Committee has but five sound legs for its five members to walk on. Corporal Tanner's legs are gone, and Comrades Wagner, Kountz and Bursh are each short one.

In the Home of Lord Lytton. Lord Lytton opened the eyes of the Parisians at his first reception with the oriental splendor of his house decorations. The immense vestibule was wonderfully decorated, and transported one to the picturesque regions of the Ganges. Everywhere around were draperies of very rich old Indian curtains, festoons of kandas, old firearms, curved cimeters, helmets, shields of buffalo hide, arrows, and armor of all kinds, with figures clothed in the most gorgeous Indian fabrics. In the center of the great panel that faces the entrance was placed the head of a colossal elephant, whose tusks were two yards and a half long, supposed to be the largest in existence. This wonderful object, surrounded as it was with tiger and leopard skins, attracted nearly as much attention as the model of the throne of the maharajah of Mysore, which was replaced in his kingdom by Lord Lytton when viceroy of India. This throne, which is superbly carved, is surrounded by a dais and ascended by a magnificent staircase supported by caryatides of the various divinities and heroes of the Hindoo religion.—*New York Tribune*.

## BEWARE OF YOUR DOUBLE.

You Have One and He Will Get You  
Into Limbo.

Strange Cases of Mistaken Identity  
Recalled by the Frequent Cap-  
tures of the Undiscover-  
ed Tascott.

The "identification" of several persons in different towns in different parts of the West, as Tascott, the Chicago murderer, is not to be wondered at. Stranger "identifications" have happened, although it is a common theory that there are no two men exactly alike in their personal appearance except when they happen to be twins. But that it is a mistaken idea the records of our police and criminal courts abundantly testify. Therefore it is not surprising that so many different men have been arrested in various parts of the country for W. B. Tascott, who is accused of being the burglar who murdered A. J. Snell, the Chicago millionaire. In each of these cases certain marks said to belong to Tascott have been discovered, yet the arrested persons have in turn clearly established their identity and innocence.

The cases of positive yet mistaken identification of persons are exceedingly numerous. The records of the New York police are full of them.

Some forty or fifty years ago a forged check for a large amount was presented at the counter of the Bank of America in New York. For several days no trace of the forger could be obtained, and the sensation caused by the crime was almost forgotten, when it was revived by the teller causing the arrest of a man he saw standing at the front door of the City Hotel, on Broadway near Chambers street. The prisoner turned out to be Mr. Redmond, the proprietor of the hotel, and he vehemently denied all knowledge of or complicity in the forgery. The teller, however, persisted in identifying Mr. Redmond as the man who had presented the forged check and received the money. Despite his high character the grand jury indicted Redmond and he was placed on trial. It was then clearly shown, despite the positive testimony of the bank teller, that the latter was entirely mistaken, and the prisoner was acquitted. The real forger was never discovered.

In the month of January, 1880, Leonidas Binns of No. 309 Hudson St., entered the New York postoffice, where he met John Sontag, a book-keeper for the Germania Fire Insurance Company. He at once asked a policeman to arrest Sontag, saying that he was the man who had stolen his watch on a Sixth avenue car some ten days before.

"Are you sure he is the man?" demanded the officer.

"Yes, I cannot be mistaken," was Mr. Binns' reply.

On their approaching Mr. Sontag the accuser said, "I wish you to return the watch you robbed me of."

After a stare of surprise Mr. Sontag laughed and replied, "Your watch? What do I know about it?"

As Binns persisted in his accusation, Sontag was arrested and arraigned before Justice Bixby at the Tombs, when the complainant repeated his statement.

"You are quite positive that this is the right man?" said the magistrate.

"Yes, sir; positive,"

"This is a dreadful mistake," exclaimed the prisoner, seeing that his position was becoming desperate. "I never saw the complainant before. I am a respectable man, and was in bed, at home, in Tromont, when he says the robbery took place."

Sontag was held for trial, but before the grand jury acted upon his case it was proven to be one of mistaken identity.

In 1851 Capt. John Buckson lived with his wife, Nancy, in the Village of Seakonk, near Providence, R. I. The husband was 50 years of age, while the wife was many years his junior. They did not live happily together, and Captain Buckson was glad when his coasting schooner was on a cruise.

One evening in July a neighbor heard the Bucksons having high words, and, looking through the window, saw the captain nervously fingering a piece of whipcord while listening to the vituperation of his wife. The next day the cottage was deserted, but the fact attracted no attention, as it was supposed that Capt. Buckson had gone to sea again, and it was not uncommon for Nancy at such times to pay visits to her relatives in a neighboring town.

A few days later some children who were gathering blackberries in a patch of wild land were surprised to see a dog that accompanied them begin scratching at some newly disturbed earth. The dog finally uncovered the face of a woman, which the neighbors soon recognized as that of Nancy Buckson.

On the neck of the corpse was a livid circular ridge, showing that death had been caused by strangulation. The cord seen in the husband's hands was found on the floor of the cottage, and it fitted the mark on the woman's neck.

Capt. Buckson was arrested in New York on the arrival of his sloop, but denied all knowledge of the murder, admitting that there had been a wordy quarrel, but said he had not laid a hand upon her. In due time he was indicted. The day appointed for his trial the Village of Seakonk was thrown into a tumult by the sudden appearance of Mrs. Nancy Buckson, who seemed astonished at her reception.

It then appeared that she had visited friends in a distant State, and had heard nothing of the peril her husband had been placed in. Subsequent investigation resulted in the discovery that the murdered woman must have visited the Bucksons with her murderers, for the clothing, earrings, and other jewelry found on the corpse was the same as that which she wore.

When brought to trial Brown and Duval pleaded guilty and each was sentenced to State Prison for five years. Gallagher, however, protested his innocence and was tried, the jury rendering a verdict against him. The late Judge Stuart, who subsequently so zealously labored to save John Reed, these two men also resemble a well-known Philadelphia thief known as "Red" Tim, and when either is identified by victims of a robbery as their despoiler detectives at once search for Tim.

In 1875 Mr. Boutillier, the silk merchant, rode down in a horse-car to the custom house, carrying a canvas bag filled with gold coin. He was robbed by a gang of men, and when asked to point out the supposed thieves from a group of men he at once selected the detective who resembled "Red" Tim. But when Tim was arrested Mr. Boutillier's confidence was so shaken that he could not identify the thief and the fellow escaped punishment.—*New York Herald*.

Catching a Big Sawfish. A large sawfish, fourteen feet in length, was caught in the bay, at the mouth of the Mayakka river, last week. Dr. King, of Boston, made the unusual catch, while fishing for tarpon with a hook and line. The monster was brought to the Hotel Punta Gorda wharf, where Mr. Pinard, the photographer, took a picture of the prize.

Mr. Horace Davis has been formally installed as President of the University of California.

## Her Victory.

BY DICK R. C.

"Whew! how hot!" exclaimed Jack Tenton, coming in the dining-room mopping his face.

"Don't talk about being hot, Jack, you are only warm. I'd just like to know how you would feel if you'd been cooking yourself over the stove all the morning," quietly observed his wife, as she hastily arranged the dishes on the table.

"Why," laughed he, "I guess I'd feel cooked. It's too hot to eat; this kind of weather I think—what have you got for dinner? Is this all? Who cares for meat, potatoes, corn and such stuff this weather? Why didn't you make ice cream? What have we got the freezer for?"

"Well now, Jack, do be reasonable; how could I do so much? I got up at five (and I don't think country people get up much earlier), went out and milked the cow, churned, got breakfast before you were up, then while you were getting ready, I dressed the children, and that's a task you may find out some day. You know Jennie and May have the whooping cough and I had to be up half the night; then baby's cutting teeth; they kept me pretty busy. After breakfast, I helped Polly with the clothes, then there was the house to clean up, bread to bake and dinner to get. Jack, I'd like to see you have that much work and sit down and freeze cream."

"But I could do it. You women make too much ado about nothing. I've been making out reports all the morning, and the confounded things won't come out right. I'm twenty dollars short. Ain't that enough to put a man out of patience?"

"A man? Yes, I suppose so," she quietly remarked.

"Well now you think you could do better don't you? I've a mind to let you try."

"Very well, I will, we'll do just as that woman in a story I read years ago did, and I'll bet you give in just as he did."

"What will you bet?"

"My five dollar gold piece father gave me last week."

"Done, we'll begin to-morrow, and you may as well try your hand on the reports," he said with ill-suppressed laughter.

"Yes, very well and you must be very careful with the ironing."

"What do you take me for, any baby can iron."

She smilingly said, "Wait till to-morrow night."

Next morning she aroused him early and sent him out to milk; it took him until six to get ready, (only an hour) and 'twas nearly seven when he returned. His wife lazily yawning said, "Hurry, Jack, get breakfast or I'll be late."

Pulling himself together he hastily left the room. He cut his finger in trying to split kindling, burnt his hand in starting the fire, and after running around for an hour announced "breakfast ready."

She arose, dressed hurriedly, drank a cup of slop (called for courtesy, coffee) ate a piece of bread and butter, fine breakfast, called to him to dress the children, wash the windows, feed the chickens, scrub the porch, etc., etc.

Then tripping along, half smiling, she tried to think what he would do.

Having walked several squares (they lived in the suburbs of a city of about twenty-five thousand) she hailed a car and in a few minutes alighted at his office.

In she went, raised the windows, arranged his papers; she had often helped him just after they were married, then begun looking over his troublesome report. Just as she was busy counting away—"ding, ding, ding!" rang the telephone bell. "Hello!" she called mimicking her husband's voice.

"Is that you Trenton?"

"Yes," came the answer.

"Are you too tired from yesterday's run to go down the river with us? There's no one to 'squel' and you can bring your reports as you did yesterday."

"Well," she thought, "this is taking his place in earnest." Scarcely taking time to think, she said:

"Not to-day, I'll fix up my papers first."

"Oh, all right," came the answer. He's a pretty fellow telling me he's so hot, and going out having a good time. Very well, I'll just fix him. I'll get those reports out, and then write to the boss for a vacation!"

If he could have seen her laugh—hugely enjoying herself at his expense—he would have been even more angry than he was.

At noon she sauntered into the dining room saying, "Whew! how hot!" He, unawares, replied, "If you'd been in the kit—" then remembering, bit his lip and hurried to the kitchen. The children came running to meet "mama" and such a sight!

"Why, Jack, you've put Jennie's dress on wrong side out, and May's shoes not buttoned, and oh, goodness what a dirty baby!"

"Jack, couldn't you make Jennie help? don't you know you said she was big enough to help lots; she's five you know."

He came in carrying a dish of underdone meat and fried potatoes burnt black.

"Is that all?" she said, calmly surveying the table; why didn't you have something cold, frozen cream for instance?"

"Here is some lemonade," he quietly remarked.

"How did you get on with the ironing?"

"Oh!" he exclaimed, as though struck, "have you seen 'em'?"

"By 'em' I suppose you mean the clothes. How on earth did you burn baby's gown so badly, and your shirts, why didn't you iron them smooth and nice? you've always said you could do

better than I—well, you'll have to wash and iron those things over again, that's all." Then, glancing up, her eyes full of mischief, "Do you repent?"

"Oh, no," he replied, smiling a rather forced smile, making her want to take his place. "I'll get used to it and stick it out the week. How do you like office work?" he asked, chuckling softly.

"It seems to agree with me. I got out all the reports and found your missing \$20. I presume you were too much interested at—yesterday."

He started, blushed. "How did you know?"

"How? One of the boys asked me to give the 'boss' the slip and bring reports as you did yesterday."

"Oh! I forgot—well, I—I—no, I won't either; don't give me away, Clara, that's a good girl. Just pretend to be me, eh?"

"Indeed, yes!" was her quick reply. Then hastily, "I can't go to work this way. I must have some dinner; I'll stop in Arnold's on my way down."

Before he or the children could speak she was gone.

Busy splashing water on the dishes, he was thinking: "I can't stand this a week, I know—there goes that infernal baby again; don't see why children can't be born with their teeth instead of waiting nearly a year and worrying nearly everybody to death—there, the young rascal's asleep; it's three o'clock, my water's cold and dishes greasy—bother it all; I'd give in tonight only I know she'd crow. Believe I will any how—ding, ding. There's that door bell, visitors at this time of day ought to be banged. Jennie, run quick, say 'mama's not at home.'"

"Yes!"

"Here's a note, papa," she said, returning.

"Hello, wonder if she backed out," at this he wore a broad smile—it soon gave way to a frown, however, while reading. The note ran:

DEAR JACK: I'm off to J—. The "Boss" has given me a ten days' vacation—will be at destination by time you get this. Applied this A. M. in your name. Hope the children won't be cross. Lovingly,

CLARA.

"Gee-e-r-u-a-lem! this won't do, she was to do my work, not get my vacation. Jennie, I'll rock the baby, you go down the garden, you know where Polly lives? Well, tell her papa wants to see her."

Away ran the little one, soon returning with a strong, neat-looking German girl.

"Polly," he began, "I believe you can attend to these children better than I can, as you were Jennie's nurse. I guess you know where to look for things. Just dress 'em up so we can leave on the five o'clock train. Then straighten things up. Mrs. Tenton went away suddenly and I—I thought I'd iron and clean up and surprise her, but I didn't you see." He paused, blushing.

"That's all right sir, I clean up, den take things home to wash and iron."

"Yes, that's it; and Polly, when you've finished," drawing out his purse, "take this and come over to J— and take care of the children."

People smiled as they saw a man in the cars awkwardly taking care of three babies, and as the porter called out J—, if anyone had seen him smile they would have thought him the happiest of men.

At the hotel he was met by his wife who had been expecting him.

He caught her in his arms and called her his "blessing." She drew him into the quiet sitting-room, the little ones following. Then putting her arms around his neck, said, with the faintest trace of triumph: "Who won?"

"O, Clara," he replied, as he gave her the baby, "you'll never have all the work to do again and I'll never ask for ice cream."

"Now that's my dear old sweetheart back again. Did you think I didn't feel for you? Why, Jack, if it hadn't been so funny I'd have given in at noon. And to stay away from my babies, too!"

"We'll stay here for our vacation, Clara and Polly will help with the children."

"I think I have gained; and my dear, you won't laugh at woman's work again, will you?"

"No, indeed, I think you must have been an angel to stand it so long."

"But," she said, laughingly, "I've had my revenge."—*Yankee Blade*.

### My Cigarette.

My cigarette! The amulet That charms away unrest and sorrows, That magic wand that, far beyond To-day, can conjure up to-morrow; Like love's desire thy crown of fire;

So softly with the twilight blending; And ah! meseems, a poet's dreams Are in thy wreaths of smoke descending.

My cigarette! Can I forget How Kate and I, in sunny weather, Sat in the shade the elm-tree made, And rolled the fragrant weed together I, at her side beatified,

To hold and guide her fingers willing; She, rolling slow the papers snow, Pattering my heart in with the filling.

My cigarette! I see her yet— The white smoke from her red lips curling, Her dreaming eyes, her soft replies, Her gentle sighs, her laughter purring!

Ah, dainty lot, whose parting soul Ebbs out in many a snowy billow, I, too, would burn if I might eaze Upon her lips so soft a pillow!

Ah, cigarette! The gay coquet Has long forgot the flames she lighted, And you and I unthinking by Alike are thrown, alike are slighted. The darkness gathers fast without,

A raindrop on my window slashes; My cigarette and heart are out, And naught is left me but their ashes.

—*Harvard Crimson*.

### Little Jimmie's Choice.

"Well, Jimmie," said the pastor, who was taking dinner with the family, "don't you sometimes feel as though you would like to be a minister when you grow up?"

"Yes, sir, sometimes," replied the little boy, as a shade of serious reflection passed over his bright young face. "I'm going to be either a minister or a horse doctor."—*Chicago Tribune*.

## ECONOMY IN SUPPLYING WHEAT.

A Few Points Bearing Upon the Question of Our Ability to Complete Against India in the World's Wheat Supply.

Last September Mr. Edward Atkinson addressed a section of the British Association for the advancement of Science on the silver question.

In the course of his address he made a guarded statement to the effect that since the years immediately preceding the so called demonetization of silver by Germany in 1883, when the price of wheat in Mark lane was about 50 shillings per quarter, there had been such economies in the production and distribution of wheat in the United States as to make it practically certain that at the present time 34 shillings per quarter would yield as good results to the American farmer 1,500 miles from the seaboard as 50 shillings did then. Mr. Atkinson did not profess to be exact, as he had no books at hand for reference, but he aimed to keep well within bounds.

The statement, which must have been startling to an English audience, as well as disquieting to English landlords and farmers, was challenged at all points, especially by a number of correspondents of *The London Times*. It was contested as to all its details, and some writers rather broadly insinuated that Mr. Atkinson was in alleged American propensity to spread the eagle.

Mr. Atkinson did not care to rest under the suspicion of having made an unfounded and extravagant assertion in the presence of a grave scientific association. Accordingly on his return to this country he made a thorough investigation of the subject, and the results are given the public in two letters addressed to *Bradstreet's* and *The London Times*. Interesting as they are to all Americans engaged in farming, milling, and the grain trade, they are too long for reproduction entire in the columns of *The Times*. Their substance may, however, be stated within moderate



# The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

For The Ypsilantian.

"THE SOLDIER OF ALGIERS."

A member of the senior class lay dying of Physics. There was lack of woman's nursing, there was death of woman's tears. But a comrade stood beside her, while her life blood ebbed away, and bent with pitying glance to hear what she might say.

The dying soldier faltered, as she took that comrade's hand, and she said, "I never more shall see the twenty-first of June."

Take a message, and a token, to some distant friends of mine, For I was born at Midland, on the F. and P. M. Line.

Tell my brothers and companions when they meet and crowd around To hear my mournful story on the pleasant lumbar ground.

That we fought "dynamite" bravely and when the day was done, Full many a student lay so pale, beneath the setting sun,

And midst the dead and dying were some grown old in puzzle-work, With the death scowl on their noble brows, the last of many scowls.

But some were young—and suddenly beheld life's morn decline, And one had come from Midland—on the F. and P. M. Line.

Tell my mother that her other daughters shall comfort her old age, For I was still a truant bird that thought her home a cage,

For my father was a student, and even as a child, My heart leaped forth to hear him tell of "valories" so wild.

And when he died, and left us to divide his scanty board, I let them take what e'er they would, but kept my father's Physics,

And with girlish love I placed it where the bright light used to shine On the cottage wall at Midland, on the F. and P. M. Line.

"Tell my brothers not to weep for me and sob with drooping head, When the seniors are marching in June, with glad and gallant tread,

But to look upon them proudly, with calm and steadfast eye, For their sister was a senior, too, and not afraid to die.

And when a comrade tells the story, I ask them in my name To listen to it kindly without regret or shame; And to place the Physics in its place (my pa's Physics and mine)

For the honor of dear Midland on the F. and P. M. Line.

## Neighborhood.

**PITTSFIELD.**  
Last Thursday the ladies of the Pittsfield Union Home Mission gave one of the most enjoyable socials of the season at the residence of Mr. Evan Begole.

Although the roads were in bad condition, Mr. Begole's fine residence, which it would seem was originally planned for just such occasions, was well filled with friends of the society from quite a distance as also friends of Mr. and Mrs. Begole.

Over one hundred were present. The entertainment consisted of recitations, select readings and music, all of which were finely rendered, showing that the ladies of the society are as capable of getting up a good intellectual entertainment as they have shown themselves to be in looking after and providing for the wants of the worthy, needy and unfortunate.

A beautiful supper followed and about \$12 was added to the society's funds. All present went home feeling that they had, indeed, passed a pleasant evening, and what worth more than all the rest, they enjoyed the happy satisfaction of having contributed something for a most worthy object.

I would say to all towns and neighborhoods, organize similar societies. They will do you good.

**STONY CREEK.**  
Miss Emma Barr has returned to her school in Ypsilanti.

Miss Bell Barr spent a part of last week visiting friends at this place.

Miss Mattie Graves of Ypsilanti spent last week visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. D. Rogers.

Mrs. Scott McBone of Ill. visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Hayes of Jackson is visiting friends at this place.

School began Monday in the Redner district with Miss Don as supervisor.

Mr. Frank Buck of Buchanan, Mich., is spending his vacation with his parents.

Mr. George Harmon of Detroit is visiting his mother, Mrs. C. Harmon.

The social given by the Literary Club at Mr. Dansingburg's was well attended.

The program was good and the evening passed off pleasantly.

The maple sugar social at E. B. Stone's passed off pleasantly.

**LIMA.**  
The republicans of Lima organized a Republican Club last Wednesday with the following officers: President, Geo. H. Mitchell; Vice President, Pardon Keyes; Secretary, Henry Wilson; Treasurer, Alvin J. Easton.

Every republican at the meeting joined the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry buried their little five year old daughter last Saturday, she having died from complications of diseases after a painful illness of five or six weeks.

Just as the funeral procession was about leaving their residence, another child was taken violently sick so that a physician was immediately summoned.

Geo. Taylor who was seriously hurt in a runaway last week is improving.

Miss Hattie Noyes of Chelsea has been spending the past week with Mrs. Geo. H. Mitchell.

**CHERRY HILL.**  
The township meeting passed off quietly last Monday and the whole democratic ticket was elected.

O. R. Pattengill, republican, having eleven majority.

This place was thrown into quite an excitement last week by diphtheria breaking out in Burt Gould's family.

One child died but the rest of the family are considered out of danger at this writing owing to the skillful care of Dr. Hueston.

The house has been quarantined by the Board of Health to prevent spreading the contagion.

In the family of Albert Cole two miles north of here diphtheria has done its fatal work. One child has died but the rest of the family are out of danger.

Our school had to be closed sometime ago on account of measles and is now closed again. What next?

**UNIVERSITY.**  
Spring vacation having closed, students have settled down for the "home stretch."

The week of cold weather was quite acceptable to those who worked in the Anatomical Laboratory during vacation.

They will be well satisfied to have the spring come but slowly by this way.

Some students are unmistakably of a literary temperament, as evidenced by a request at the library for "innocuousness."

Another one inquired of the librarian if he had any of Geo. Eliot's works; on receiving an affirmative reply, he said he would like a few, not of particular what ones; he had often heard of his writings and thought he would read some.

**SALEM.**  
The concert held Sunday, in the Baptist church at Salem, was well attended. The subject chosen was "What must it be to be

there," and many interesting exercises were given.

The funeral of the only son of John Smith, Jr., occurred at the M. E. Church in Salem, on Tuesday last week.

Mr. Fred Packard accidentally let an ax fall on his foot last Saturday, thereby inflicting a severe wound.

Mr. Comstock, who for nearly a year has been suffering from sciatica, has gone to Dr. Hall's Sanitarium for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Tait left for their new home near Northville, Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Hooper has been engaged to teach the Salem high school, for the next term.

George Warn, who has been seriously ill for a long time, is now convalescent.

## CANTON.

For fifty years Canton has been represented on the board of Supervisors by Democrats until last year there was a break in the democratic fold.

There was weeping, wailing and many resolves to revenge their fallen comrades. There was Markey, Charley, Billy and Johnny who

surround as silent as so many stone jugs, who were supposed to be sufficiently punished for their last year's loss of confidence in their idol: But lo! and behold,

when the box that held the destinies of so many of the faithful was emptied upon the table, they all had got there except one, a solitary one, and it brought tears from many an eye to see that funeral-like procession, wending its way toward the ridge singing a mournful dirge.

O they hit us in the same place that we hit them last year.

Great Heavens! Wont we pay them back next year.

Oh Dear! It was heart-rending to see the faithful knifing each other with that cruel weapon called the ballot, where, by a little forgiveness, a little charity towards their erring brethren, they could have scooped off all the persimmons and thrown back the shucks, to the long-suffering and hungry republicans.

Brother Democrats, will you listen to that still small voice which has come up to you from Canton and from VanBuren with their two-hundred democratic majorities, saying you may have swallowed the greenbackers, head and tail, but like dried apples they are likely to swell up and "burst" you.

## WIDEN OPEN.

Rev. Edward Wood received a telegram last Tuesday, informing him of the death of his father. Deceased was a resident of Leeward county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Carlton were visiting at his father's last week.

Mr. Bissell is suffering with a lame ankle. A stick of timber falling on his foot crushed it.

Miss Elsie Bradshaw of Belleville visited at S. P. Ballard's, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Harrison visited at Edward Tabor's, Sunday.

School commenced in Morgan district, Monday, with Miss Cross as teacher.

Perrin Potter started for his home in California last Friday. His niece Miss Callista Draper accompanies him.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Harrison visited at Edward Tabor's, Sunday.

Will Holland's brother-in-law from Ypsilanti is visiting him.

## RAVISONVILLE.

Mrs. E. H. Owen is seriously ill and under the care of Dr. Owen of Ypsilanti.

Amos Fifield is in Missouri, where his mother is not expected to live.

Ben Gilbert and Henry Owen spent Saturday in Detroit.

The spring term of school commenced Monday, with Miss Lottie Dougherty as teacher.

John Barlow will open a law office in Belleville in the future.

Look out for clothes line thieves. Henry Owen and Peter Dickerson had lines stripped Monday night.

## Normal Items.

Many old students are visiting the Normal. We noticed Frank Buck, '84; George McGee, '86; Donna Warner, '87; Kittle Stewart, '87.

Prof. C. L. Blodgett, '83, of Saline, was at the Normal, Monday.

Miss Gertrude Wood is spending a few days with Normal friends.

Miss Alice Crook has returned to school. Most of the boys voted before leaving home.

C. D. McLouth was called home during vacation by the illness and death of his mother.

Miss Anna Lockwood has reentered school, and will graduate with the class of '88.

A familiar picture greeted the eyes of the older students Wednesday morning. Miss Fannie Metzger, '86, Mrs. Rattie Dodge McVicar, '85, and Mrs. Mattie Champion Hodge occupied seats in the elevated tiers.

Clyde Parmelee is back.

Rev. Mr. Gorton, who was a Normal student in the days when Profs. Bellows, Goodison, and George were young and frisky Normalites, conducted chapel exercises, Wednesday.

Prof. Still of the Normal will conduct the services at St. Luke's next Sunday.

## Impure Food.

Exceeding caution should be exercised in the purchase of a new article of food. Many recent cases of serious illness have been reported from the use of the new patent foods for infants, from sweetened baking powders, and cheap flavoring extracts.

The desire for rapid wealth induces unscrupulous manufacturers to place anything before the public that will sell at a large profit, without regard to its usefulness or healthfulness.

At present there is a great raid upon the baking powder market, and so many impure and adulterated articles of this kind have been found peddled about the country that the authorities in several of the States have taken the necessary action to expose them.

The report of the Ohio State Food Commission has shown that a large number of the brands sold here are made from alum phosphates, or a cheap and adulterated cream of tartar. The danger to the public is made still greater by the unblushing effrontery with which the proprietors of these impure powders advertise them as perfect, claiming for them all kinds of false and impossible endorsements.

The official report of the Ohio State Food Commission gives the names of a number of these impure powders, and the amount of impurity and inert matter in each as follows:

NAME.	PER CENT. OF IMPURITIES, ETC.
Dr. Price's.....	12.66
Sterling.....	12.63
Pearson's.....	13.25
Edeto (alum).....	18.25
Forest City (alum).....	24.04
Silver Star (alum).....	31.83
De Land's.....	32.52
Horsford's (phosphate).....	36.49
Kentox (alum).....	38.17
Putnam (alum).....	40.08
One Spoon (alum).....	58.68

The impurities in the powders above mentioned were found to consist of various matters more or less hurtful. In Dr. Price's powder the principal impurities were lime and Rochelle salts, which were found in large quantities. The impurities in Horsford's powder were composed of phosphate of soda, lime, etc., but none of the "nutritious phosphates," without which its manufacturers claim life cannot be sustained. The impurities found in the other powders named were principally alum and lime.

From the report of the Commission it is evident that the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest degree of strength and purity.

## Hail the Red Wagon

if you want sound wood, full measure and a square deal from Samson's Wood Yard.

## Unable to Tell.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I was unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bitters, which completely cured me.—C. B. DALE, 17 Allston street, Boston. 3132

A 50 cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and thoroughly cure the worst case of recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle for chronic cases. Pleasant to take. Fred S. Davis. apr

To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents. Fred S. Davis. apr

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.**  
REGULAR MEETING.  
MONDAY EVE., APR. 2, 1888.

Council met.  
Mayor presiding.  
Roll called, absent Ald. DeNike.

**REPORTS OF OFFICERS.**  
City Attorney.  
To the Honorable, The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Ypsilanti.

Gentlemen: The matter of claim of Maggie Smith for damages sustained by her by reason of defective cross-walk having been referred to me I have the honor to report that the City is not liable unless claimant can prove that the defect in the cross-walk had been known of by the City Authorities for such length of time before the accident as would reasonably have enabled them to remedy the defect before the accident happened.

Further, that in case it was known to the City Authorities, and they had not used due diligence in remedying the defect, yet, the City would not be liable if it could be shown by the City that claimant ventured to make the crossing knowing its defective condition, and by her carelessness contributed to the happening of the injury complained of.

Dated, March 28, 1888. J. WILLARD BARRETT, City Attorney.

Report accepted and filed.

**CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.**  
Frank Joslyn, expenses of election.....\$28 00  
John Mallon, care engine, March.....4 12  
Jenny Electric Co., supplies.....2 50  
Voted from Contingent Fund. Ayes 9. Nays 0.

McEachern & McAndrew, colln.....\$11 00  
Voted from Poor Fund. Ayes 8. Nays, Ald. Torns—1.

E. Sweeting, wood.....\$20 35  
A. F. Kinne, medical attendance.....13 50  
Voted from Poor Fund. Ayes 9. Nays 0.

Carried.

By Ald. Kirk: Resolved, that the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to have the Machinery, etc., in the electric plant insured for a reasonable amount.

Adopted. Ayes 9. Nays 0.

Ald. Kirk moved that when the Council adjourn it be to Monday evening, Apr. 9, 1888.

Carried.

By Ald. Torns: Resolved, that Mayor appoint a committee of three to act with the City Attorney in procuring a settlement of claim of Miss Maggie Smith.

Adopted.

Mayor appointed as such committee Ald. Torns, Kirk and Roy.

On motion of Ald. Neat Council adjourned.

FRANK JOSLYN, City Clerk.

**Produce Markets.**  
[Corrected weekly by O. A. Almsworth & Co.]

Wheat.....80¢ 83  
Corn, ears.....30  
shelled.....56  
Oats.....35  
Rye.....55

Barley, pwt.....100¢ 140  
Buckwheat.....90¢ 100  
Beans.....100¢ 100  
Peas.....85¢ 90  
Potatoes.....85¢ 100  
Turnips.....30  
Onions.....85

Parsnips.....45¢ 60  
Cabbage, p head.....50¢ 5  
Butter.....20  
Eggs.....14

Where he will furnish Lunches and First-Class Meals at all hours, and

Table Board by Day or Week

Home-made Bread, Cakes and Pies for sale; Fruits, Confectionery, etc. 315

**—THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR:—**  
For the People of Ypsilanti and Vicinity, at Your Own Price.

**THE SILVER LAKE QUARTETTE!**

REV. C. H. MEAD, Basso, Conductor.  
PROF. GEO. E. CHAMBERS, Soprano, Director.  
MR. A. H. LAWRENCE, Alto.  
REV. J. D. TUCKER, Tenor.

PROF. A. A. HOPKINS, OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

one of the ablest, most logical and winning speakers on the platform, will accompany the Quartette. This rare combination of Speakers and Singers will be at the

**YPSILANTI OPERA HOUSE,**  
**SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1888,**  
**AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.**

Under the Auspices of the Prohibition Club. Also, on SUNDAY, April 8th, at 3 o'clock p. m., there will be an Address and Song suitable to the day.

**THE EXPENSES WILL BE MET BY COLLECTIONS**

From the Northwestern Prohibition.—"We were wonderfully pleased with that wonderful Combination, the Silver Lake Quartette, \* \* \* with their original, irrepressible and irresistible songs, containing the solid nuggets of truth."

From the New York Witness.—"One of the most successful hits of the campaign was the securing of the Silver Lake Quartette, under the leadership of Rev. C. H. Mead. To hear them sing is to feel that that you are once more in the presence of the Hutchinson Family, that did so much to sing freedom into the hearts of the people years ago."

**COME AND HEAR THEM.**

**AT THE YPSILANTI MARKET**

We always have a full supply of all kinds of MEATS of the very best quality, the best canned goods we can find in the wholesale markets, and a full line of Jellies of all kinds. We are receiving FRESH FISH and OYSTERS every day. All of which we sell twenty per cent. lower than any one else.

**W. BRADLEY, HURON ST., NEAR POSTOFFICE.**

**WELLS & FISK,**

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST.,

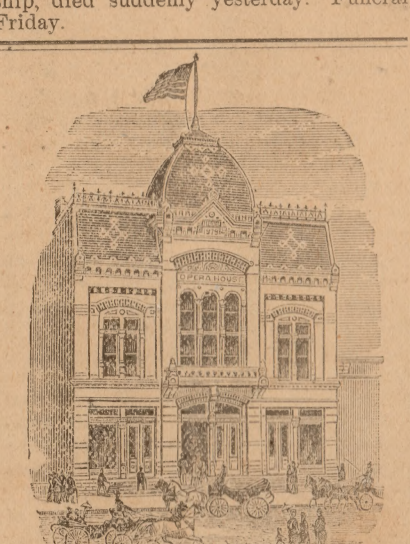
**Pure Family Groceries,**

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

**BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.**

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

Mr. David Boyce of Van Buren township, died suddenly yesterday. Funeral Friday.



**YPSILANTI OPERA-HOUSE**  
ONE NIGHT ONLY:  
**MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1888**  
The Eminent English Artists,

**William Redmond**

—AND—  
**MRS. THOMAS BARRY**

Supported by a superb company, in the French Emotional Drama,

**"HERMINIE!"**

OR THE CROSS OF GOLD.

Act I, Temptation. Act II, A Mother's Sacrifice.  
Act III, Murder. Act IV, Reunion.

A drama full of strong situations and unexpected climaxes.

Tickets for sale at Dodge's.

Coming—April 12, PECK'S BAD BOY.

April 14, THE MOSS FAMILY.

**Detroit Restaurant!**

**GEO. H. GRAVES**

of Detroit has opened a first-class

**Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor**

OPPOSITE UNION BLOCK,

**Congress St., Ypsilanti, Mich.**

Where he will furnish Lunches and First-Class Meals at all hours, and

Table Board by Day or Week

Home-made Bread, Cakes and Pies for sale; Fruits, Confectionery, etc. 315

**ONE RULE FOR ALL.**  
**SPOT CASH**

WHAT does this mean to the Farmer, Gardener, or Citizen who brings Dressed Meats, Butter, Eggs, Fruit or Produce of any kind to sell?

**Spot Cash**

MEANS a Just Price paid to each and every one, according to the Quality of the Product Produced.

**Spot Cash.**

FOR those who have Groceries, Meat, Fruits or Produce to buy, means: You can buy More Goods for the Least Money, Quality Considered, at the Cash Store, than any where else in Ypsilanti. Bring TWO SILVER DOLLARS and see how much Fine Oolong Tea we will give in exchange for them, and of as good quality as can be procured at any store in this city. Our Regular Japan Teas also rank Quality First, Price Second, and this is true of our Coffees, Syrups, Sugars, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and Canned Goods. Everything New and Fresh.

**Spot Cash.**

PLEASE Don't Forget that the Flour and Feed comes under this head also. Although shoved to the Rear of the Store, it "Gets to the Front," when you ask Prices, especially on Stock's Full Patent Flour, Raven's Food, Ground Bone, Oyster Shell, Imperial Egg Food, Salt Rolls for Stock, Axle Grease, Blatchford's grades of Oil Meal, Stock Food, etc.

**"The Lucky Old Store,"**

Congress Street, South Side,

**P. H. DEVOE.**

**A Large Stock of Goods**

The Spring Trade is on and

**Alban & Johnson**

Are ready for it with a Mammoth Stock of

**CLOTHING**

Suits and Single Garments,

A LARGE INVOICE OF

**New Spring Underwear**

AND NEW STYLES OF NECKWEAR.

**LOOK AT OUR NEW HATS**

OF ALL STYLES, GRADES AND PRICES.

Now is the time to look them over, while the stock is full.

**Alban & Johnson.**

# Tycoon Tea House

Large Invoice of Crockery just received for Spring trade.

Maddox Royal Semi-Porcelain kept in stock.

Remember, we will NOT be undersold.

**Harris Bros. & Co.**

Are You Marrying?